TEXTILE WORKERS COUNCIL

Twenty Men, Who Represent Thirty Thousand Operators, Will Tonight Decide To Strike September 3 Unless Manufacturers Back Down.

The Manufacturers Announce That They Will Make a Cut of Fifteen Per Cent. on That Date--The Weavers Say They Won't Stand It.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 15.—The extile workers council, a body of twenty men representing 30,000 operatives, will meet tonight to discuss the question of wage reduction threatened by the cotton manufacturers association. It is practically certain in advance, hat the council will recommend the operatives to go on strike on September 3, the date set for the fifteen per cent. cut o go ino effec. The five associations of mill workers will endorse the council's report so that a big strike seems inevitable.

James Tanzy, secretary of the carders' union, Joseph Jackson of the Slasher tenders, Thos. Taylor of the loom fixers, Jas. Whitehead of the weavers and Thos. O'Donnell of the mule spinners are the five acknowledged leaders of the mill operatives in the Fall River district. Every one of them has said publicly that the operatives will resist the cut. The only thing that can prevent a strike, from presen appearances, is a backdown by the manufacturers. So far they show no sign of receding from the course they have outlied.

The working people understand just what it means for the mills to be idle and for the weekly payroll of $215,350 to fall them. Without any fault of their own most of the 30,000 cotton operatives have been forced to spend eight idle weeks within the past twelve months, while the print cloth manufacurers shut down their mills in an endeavor to work off surplus products.

The operatives submitted without murmur to their enforced loss of one-sixth of their earning time because they were willing to aid the mill managers in any reasonable way. But the startling announcement of the contemplated cut was too much, and they have decided to fight against it. They say i is impossible to live with a fifteen per cent. cut, that they would just as lief starve quickly as by degrees. The women and children are just as eager for the struggle as the men.

Fall River is the largest cotton manufacturing center in America. The number of incorporated compales for the manufacture of cotton goods is forty-one, owning eighty-seven millls with an incorporated capital of $25,861,000, and an investment of $47,000,000 including 3,042,057 spindles and 45,578 looms. The number of employes is 29,547 and the weekly payroll is $215,350. The weekly production in pieces is 250,000.

Every working day the mills weave more than 1,500 miles of cloth or more than two miles every minute. It requires 369,000 bales of cotton to supply the mills a year.

WOUNDED BRITISH

Are Shot by Boers at the Battle of Vlakfontein.

London, Aug. 15.—General Dixon's report of the battle of Vlakfontein, which occurred on May 24, was issued in a parliamentary paper today. General Lord Kitchener prefixes to the report a letter stating that investigation would seem to confirm the reports that certain Boers shot British wounded after the battle. The letter reads: "Rumors have been circulated regarding the shooting of some of our wounded by the enemy and inquiries have been made. From affidavits obtained there seems to be no doubt that five or six such cases did occur."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Now Connects Nantucket and South Shoal Lightship.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 15.—Communication by wireless telegraph has been established between this island and South Shoal lightship and the system is working satisfactorily. Numerous messages have been exchanged between Siasconset and the lightship. Nothing of importance will be transmitted until the liner Lucania approaches the vicinity of the South Shoals, which will probably be next Friday.

FOR AMERICAN

Skilled In Farming Victoria Is Looking at Present.

Washington, Aug 15.—The government of Victoria, Australia, is looking for some American farmer who will accept the position of director of agriculture there and incidentally draw a salary of $10,000 a year. James M. Sinclaire, superintendent of exports for the Victorian government in London, has been conferring with the officials at the department of agriculture for several days, and has asked for the names of experts who would be likely to fill the bill for the vacancy in Australia. Acting Secretary Moore recommended Professor B. T. Galloway, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and Professor Willet M. Hays of the Minnesota experiment station, either one of whom he believes would fill the bill. It is probable that one of the experts will shortly receive an offer.

Victoria is preparing to develop her agricultural resources to the utmost. Experts in tobacco culture are also wanted, but as the department of agriculture here cannot get enough good men in that line to carry on the work of the bureau here, the officials could not recommend any to Mr. Sinclaire.

VERY CALMLY

May Cupples Tells of the Death of a Rejected Lover.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—May Cupples, who has been held prisoner suspected of having poisoned Edward Alexander of North Vernon, Indiana, last Friday, was "sweated" by the coroner yesterday and calmly, without a sign of remorse or sympathy, told the facts as she claims they were.

"I knew Alexander two weeks. He was in love with me, but I'm in love with Charles Cupples. Last Friday I bought some morphine to kill myself. Then I went out with Charley. When I got back Alexander was in my room. He had the package of morphine. He asked me if I loved Charley better than him and I said 'Sure.' Then he swallowed the poison and drank a glass of water, kissed me farewell and lay down. I watched him awhile and then went and took a bath."

"Didn't you try to save him?"

"No. When I finished dressing I went down stairs, and told the girls I guessed he was dying."

A week prior the woman attempted suicide, and Alexander saved her life, she was held for the action of the prosecutor.

AT CARLSBAD

W. J. Chamberlain Dies of Cerebral Congestion and Heart Failure.

New York, Aug. 15.—Word has been received here from Carlsbad telling of the death there yesterday of W. J. Chamberlain, one of the best known American newspaper reporters. Death was due to a cerebral congestion and heart failure. Chamberlain was born in Great Bend, Pennsylvania, on March 12, 1855. He did his first newspaper work in Jersey City and joined the staff of the New York Sun in 1890. He continued in the service of that paper until his death. From that time he had a part in the most important news-gathering exploits of his day. His story of the fight at Santiago during the Spanish-American war caused widespread comment. When war broke out in China Chamberlain was sent there. Illness forced him to return to London some weeks ago.

TO KRUGER

Text of Letters of Marque Are Submitted Says Matin.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Matin today prints the text of letters of marque which the paper alleges have been submitted to ex-President Kruger of the Transvaal for approval. These letters place a prize of £80 a ton on warships tonnage and £40 a ton on mercantile. The payment of such prizes is dependent on the conserving of their independence by the South African republics. The money would then be paid for the indemnity taken from England. Privateers, however, are instructed to respect all neutral commerce and generally all vessels ignorant of their danger.

FULL OF HOPE

Is Sir Thomas Who Seeks To Capture America Cup.

Queenstown, Aug. 15.—Sir Thomas Lipton was accorded a most cordial greeting on board the White Star liner Teutonic on its arrival here. Sir Thomas said he fully believed he would bring the cup to the Royal Cork club when he returned from the international yacht races in America.

Teddy at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Vice President Roosevelt passed through Chicago today on his way to New York. He arrived from the West at 9:30 a. m. The vice president looked browned after his shooting trip in the Rockies. He declined to discuss any of the issues of the day.

TRUXTON, WORDEN, WHIPPLE

This Afternoon, for the First Time in History of the United States Navy, Three American Ships of War Are Launched at Same Time.

The Launch, Which Was a Perfect Success, Is Witnessed by Two Thousand Invited Guests and 6,000 Residents of Sparrows Point.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 15.—Amid the shrieking of steam whistles, the booming of guns from the revenue cutters and yachts, the dipping flags and the cheers of thousands, the first triple launching of naval vessels in the history of the United States took place at Sparrows Point this afternoon, when the thirty-two-knot torpedo boat destroyers Truxton, Whipple and Worden glided from the quays in quick succession and rode as gracefully as swans on the Patapsco.

The launch, which was a perfect success, took place at 2 p. m., in the presence of over 2,000 guests and the six thousand residents of the point.

The three torpedo boat destroyers, Truxton, Worden and Whipple, technically known as Nos. 14, 15 and 16, will be the largest and also the swiftest vessels of their class in the United States navy. They will be able to steam thirty knots an hour. Each is 248 feet long and registers 1385 tons. Each will have two sets of quadruple expansion engines and will show four funnels. The two conning towers on the decks will be armored with three-quarter inch nickel steel. The engines are protected only by the coal bunkers, which extend 169 feet amidships on either side and have a capacity for 150 tons of coal—sufficient to sustain a speed of fourteen miles an hour for 4,000 miles. The outer hulls are of one-half inch steel plates and the vessels are each built with twelve separate watertight compartments. Accommodations are provided for a crew of eighty officers and men and the officers' quarters, contrary to the usual custom, are forward and those for the crew aft.

The engines will be of the four-cylinder type, 8,500 horsepower.

The armament of each destroyer will consist of four three-inch rapid-fire guns and three six-pounders. The two eighteen-inch torpedo tubes are located in the steam, one forward and one aft of the after conning tower. The after one will be used to discharge the torpedo when the vessel is swinging away from the object of attack and the forward one will be for a broadside fire.

LOSS TO SHIPPING

Is Apprehended from Storm Raging Along the Gulf.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 15.—A storm of serious proportions has been raging in this vicinity for two days. The wind is blowing at the rate of thirty-eight miles an hour from the southeast, causing unprecedented tides. The tracks of the railway leaving the navy yard have been washed away and it is reported that the trestle caressed last night. Vessels cannot enter because of the high seas. The schooner, Torrugas, from Mobile to Apalachicola, was towed here last night with two men hurt, one of whom will die. They were caught in a toolboat and easily crushed. The storm is expected to reach its height at this point this afternoon and danger to shipping is apprehended. It is the worst storm witnessed here in years. There has been no loss of life.

On His Wheel.

Nunda, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Willis W. Fuller, the twenty-year-old son of Willis H. Fuller, a well-to-do resident of Nunda, who mysteriously disappeared June 17 on his bicycle, and who has been advertised far and wide as lost, has been located at Altoona, near Des Moines, Iowa, at the home of his aunt, Mrs. S. A. Robbins. A telegram says the boy arrived on his bicycle, having traveled something over 1,600 miles, and was exhausted.

The Twelfth Death.

Cleveland, Aug. 15.—Another death was added to the crib horror list Wednesday afternoon. At 3 o'clock another rescuing party of five went down to get the bodies of the three entombed in the tunnel. Plummer Jones was overcome by gas and before he could be hauled out he was dead. The others were brought up unconscious, but were revived.

Go Into Exile.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—The steamer Muravet left for Yemen Arabia, today with 791 exiles on board. Among the exiles were some palace women, who are suspected of complicity in starting the fire which occurred in the sultan's palace some weeks ago.

NINETEEN PER CENT. AVERAGE

That's All the Output of Steel Trust Has Been Affected by the Strike of the Amalgamated Association of Metal Workers. It Claims.

The Situation This Afternoon Shows but Little Change--If There Is a Difference It Is In Favor of the Great Steel Corporation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 15.—The local situation in the steel strike this afternoon is as follows:

Painter's Mills Nos. 8 and 9 are working. The men who were to have started mills Nos. 6 and 7 did not appear this morning. Everything is quiet.

Lindsay-McCutcheon's—The Farm" mill is working, but several of the non-union men are said to be on the verge of deserting the plant. One of the men at work was assaulted and knocked down by a striker.

Clark's—Mill is on in full and plenty of good material is being turned out.

Lower union mill—Five of the twelve men who went out on strike Tuesday have returned to work. Mill is on in full, except nine-inch mill, which is being repaired.

Upper union mill—On in full, no interruption.

Republic mill—Plant like men are keeping away and all is quiet.

McKeesport—None of the mills have resumed, and the situation is practically unchanged. No disorder has been reported.

Reports from strike centers are slow in coming in this morning, but up to noon, no special change has been reported in the general situation.

A rumor is current that some of the old employes of the Monongahela Tin Plate company would return to work Monday, but has not yet been verified. The strikers say there is not the slightest possibility of resumption at that plant.

Word has just reached Pittsburg that the Amalgamated association has practically abandoned the strike at Wellsville, Ohio. The negotiations to the working force yesterday was sufficient to put the plant in full operation.

The men going to work were not molested this morning. Aside from the Wellsville report the strikers are holding their own at all points. Today's Iron Trade Review gives some useful and interesting figures on the strike to date. It follows:

Since the great steel strike began there has been considerable public curiosity as to the exact tonnage affected by the stand of the men of the Amalgamated association. Figures compiled by a careful authority show that only nineteen per cent. of the actual output of the various sub-companies of the United States Steel corporation has been cut off. The percentage of the tin output cut off is 91 14-19 of the entire output. The following tabulated statement shows the output of the corporations affected with the decrease over the normal year's average.

Total steel production, both open hearth and bessemer, for 1900 was gross tons 11,375,000. Gross tons affected 2,160,000. Percentage of tonnage affected nineteen per cent.

These figures are given on the plate industry.

Total annual output 9,500,000 boxes. Product affected, 3,000,000 boxes. Percentage of tonnage unaffected 5 5-19.

The following figures give a comparative estimate of the product of the United States Steel companies, with their proportion of tonnage affected:

Carnegie Steel company 3,850,000 tons.

Federal Steel, 1,500,000 tons.

National Steel, 1,850,000 tons.

National Tube, 700,000 tons.

American Steel and Wire, 1,500,000 tons.

American Sheet Steel, 325,000 tons.

American Steel Hoop, 750,000 tons.

Total 11,375,000 tons.

Tonnage affected is estimated to be as follows:

National Steel 1,000,000 tons.

National Tube, 100,000 tons.

American Steel Hoop, 550,000 tons.

American Sheet Steel, 200,000 tons.

Total, 2,180,000 tons.

Other tonnage affected is said to be as follows:

American Bridge company, fitted material not produced in their other plants, 600,000 tons.

The gross figures above include both raw and finished steel. Close discrimination on each is almost impossible as some of the concerns included in the tabulation actually produce less than fifty per cent. of their tonnage.

The actual production of raw steel for the year 1900 was only 10,500,000 tons. Of this amount the United States Steel corporation put out 7,500,000 tons.

Concerning the statement published in some of the Eastern papers to the effect that President Shaffer had repudiated the offer of settlement offered him by the trust magnates, Secretary John Williams this morning said:

"It is a dirty lie; no offer of the kind mentioned was made. If the published account is true, and President Schwab has drawn up an ultimatum as stated, we know nothing of it. We do not have to accept any ultimatum and the statement that the settlement of the strike is a personal matter with President Shaffer is preposterous."

A VISION

Is Responsible for the Death of a Woman at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—A vision at the window was responsible for hastening the death of Mrs. Catherine Norman Carlveau. Mrs. Carlveau had been ill and Wm. Carlveau, husband of the woman, was sitting beside her when suddenly she awakened, and pointing out of the window cried: "Look, Will! Look!"

Carlveau could see nothing when he looked. The sick woman was thrown into convulsions, and when she had quieted sufficiently told her husband that she had seen his sister, Miss Carlveau, dressed entirely in white and wearing wings, standing outside the window and stretching out her hands.

The shock following this vision was so great that Mrs. Carlveau never recovered. Miss Carlveau was at that time hanging between life and death. She is still alive, but her death is momentarily expected.

TWO WARSHIPS

Will Be Sent to Panama by the United States.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department has finally determined that two American ships are to go to Panama; one on each side of the isthmus, to protect American and friendly interests there. The Machias will be on one side, the Ranger or Iowa on the other in readiness to land troops if necessary.

The Machias, having finished coaling, sailed today from Norfolk for Central American waters.

Important Chief Taken.

Manilla, Aug. 15.—Lieutenant Grant of the Sixth cavalry has captured Colonel Cabrera, an important Filipino chief in Batangas province. The capture was made during a scouting expedition.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S ADDRESS

It Will Not Be Made Particularly to Irishmen, but Is a Presentation of Ireland's Claims for Complete Enlightenment of Americans.

He Will Devote Himself Principally to the Dangers of Emigration and to a Strong Criticism of Irish in America Who Do Ireland Harm.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Michael Davitt's address to the United Irish societies today is expected to be one of the most important pronouncements on the Irish question made in recent years. It will not be addressed particularly to Irishmen, but is intended as a presentation of Ireland's claim for the complete enlightenment of the American public. Mr. Davitt feels that Ireland needs the sympathy and moral support of the country in her struggle and to secure these will be the aim of his address.

The resolutions to be presented at the demonstration harmonize with Mr. Davitt's ideas. They indorse the United Irish league, and invite Wm. O'Brien, John Redmond, John Dillon and James O'Kelly to visit this country in the interest of the movement which they are directing in the old land.

Mr. Davitt will devote himself principally to the dangers of emigration and to a strong criticism of the Irish Americans. He will say:

"In all human probability many more young people will follow in the footsteps of those already here during the next sixteen years, and that by the end of this generation, unless the deadly drain is arrested, the Celts in Ireland will be in a minority, which means that the conquest of our country after its hundreds of years of resistance will have been all but consummated.

"The notion obtains in many minds here in America that nothing would have been or could have been done at home during the past twenty years were it not for the United States monetary support which has flowed across the Atlantic. This is a ridiculous delusion. I venture to say that our people at home, poor as they are, have subscribed five dollars for each one given by our friends and kindred here.

"And now what are our own kith and kin doing, anyhow, for the cause of the land of their birth? Unquestionably you are helping England a thousand times more than you are aiding us, though you are doing it not with that motive or intention. Every boy and girl encouraged to come out here is a loss to Ireland and a gain to England politically; that is, there is a weakening of our resisting forces. But we are going to keep up the fight for national liberty at home as long as a Celt remains who refuses to live contentedly under the British flag, whether you help us or continue to help England by encouraging more of our people to desert our country. We may not succeed, but yours will be the blame if we fail. You boast of being twenty millions of population of this republic, but you look on almost indifferently at an unparalleled struggle which the remnant of your race has been making, and all we have received from you has been criticism and condemnation for mistakes which count for nothing if committed in American politics, but are sins of mountain size if they occur in Ireland.

"My message, my friends, from home is not one of discouragement and despair. Quite the contrary. Celtic Ireland is neither dead nor sleeping. The old spirit of resistance to alien rule, the old unconquerable passion for national liberty are still deep down in the hearts and purposes of our people. We are no longer divided into warring factions. We are thoroughly united in the popular movement."

SECOND ATTEMPT

Is Made within Four Months To Blow Safe at Conneaut.

Conneaut, O., Aug. 15.—Five men attempted to blow up a safe containing $1,600 in the general store of A. G. Walker at West Springfield, Pa., Wednesday. The first explosion awoke people in the hotel across the street and they attempted to surround and capture the thieves. Shooting was done on both sides, but nobody was hit. The crackmen escaped by running along the railroad tracks. This is the second attempt made in four months that has been made on Mr. Walker's safe.

LEADING FIGURES IN NEW YORK'S POOLROOM FIGHT.

The disclosures concerning the part New York's police force has taken in protecting the gambling houses of that city have stirred up a municipal scandal so great that the governor of the state has been compelled to take decisive action. A thorough investigation of New York's corrupt police department is to be begun at once and sensational revelations are expected.

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TWO REPUBLICANS

Are Aspirants for the Office of Clerk of Election Board.

NO TELLING WHO WILL WIN IT

Paragraphs of Current Political Gossip, of Which There Is Only a Little—Uncle Jerry Ellinaker Persists in His Declination—Forsker Coming to Marion in the Campaign.

The selection of a clerk to the board of deputy supervisors of elections has developed a pretty race between two young Republicans, which is a "blanket heat," as the horsemen say, thus far. It is the rule of the election board to give the office of clerk to a Democrat two years, then to a Republican two years, and thus alternate the favor by consent. Last year it was due to go to a Republican but there was a failure to agree and Justice Kelleher landed the plum for the third year. This time there is no dispute about giving the place to a Republican but the board is divided in selecting. One Republican and one Democratic member are for Feraeh Crow and one Republican and one Democrat are pledged to Hoke Donithen. If the members ballot for five times as their preferences are expressed, without an election, then the law requires that it be decided by lot, when the Democratic members must present the name of a Democrat and the Republican members the name of a Republican, and cast lots between them. In all probability the Republican members will agree to support either Mr. Crow or Mr. Donithen before casting a divided ballot the fifth time.

* * *

Uncle Jerry Ellinaker was in town Friday and sticks firm to his resolution to withdraw from the Republican ticket as a candidate for infirmary director. Uncle Jerry has lately placed his declination formally in the hands of the committee. He told a Star reporter, while discussing the matter Friday, that he would let his name stick rather than have a blank place on the ticket, but he said emphatically: "I don't want to run, I don't want the office, and wouldn't serve if I happened to be elected." It is understood that the committee has assurances of a couple of willing candidates to choose from.

* * *

The star attraction of the coming campaign on the Republican side will be, the visit of Senator Foraker. The senator has promised L. B. McNeal, Republican candidate for representative, that he will come here in his behalf, and the only problem the Republicans have on hand is to provide a suitable place to accommodate the big crowd which is sure to be present.

* * *

Fostoria Republicans are making a hustling effort to have the state campaign inaugurated there. They are urging Fostoria's railway advantages, which are real, and contend that Northwestern Ohio is entitled to the distinction, which is beyond dispute. If the favor goes to any place outside of the larger cities, and comes to this section of Ohio Fostoria will win. This leads to the suggestion that Marion Democrats ought to ask for the state opening for that party. No city has better railway facilities and Marion is central. If it is to be a really big event, Marion is accessible to the whole state. The crowd could be accommodated and since these events are always out-of-doors affairs, Marion could provide thoroughly for the opening gun. And ours is a good brewery.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

FOUND DEAD

Is John Dwyer, Formerly of Marion, at Anderson, Indiana, Saturday.

Mrs. Dennis Ryan of Silver street received a message Saturday stating that her father, John Dwyer, was found dead in Anderson, Indiana, that morning. The message contained no other particulars.

Mr. Dwyer was fifty-six years of age and worked on a railroad. His widow and three children, Mr. Thomas Dwyer, Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. James Cusic, survive.

Mr. Dwyer had been away from the city for five years. Mr. Cusic and Mr. Ryan went to Anderson at noon to bring home the remains.

For the anæmic girl, with the pale face, the listless eye, the draggy steps, there is no tonic like Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda—**a rapid blood maker and tissue builder, but, best of all, a functional regulator that quickly rights the wrongs of growing girlhood. Hagee's Cordial contains the active principles of Cod Liver Oil in a likable form and in full strength. No grease, no taste.**

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Katharmon Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

IN FOREST CITY

Mrs. Lorenzo McGrath Dies of Heart Trouble Friday.

The Marion friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo McGrath of Cleveland were greatly shocked Friday evening by a message announcing the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. McGrath which occurred at her home in the Forest City Friday afternoon.

Death was the result of an attack of heart trouble, her last illness being of but few minutes' duration.

Mrs. McGrath has been a sufferer with heart trouble for the past year, but her case was not regarded serious by her relatives and friends. She was about twenty-eight years of age and was the mother of one child which preceded her in death.

Immediately after the receipt of the intelligence of Mrs. McGrath's death, Mr. and Mrs. John Hish, her parents, left for Cleveland.

PERFORMED EARLY

Is a Marriage That Parties May Take in the Excursion.

Mr. Andrew S. Culp and Mrs. Rachael Racy were married at the home of the bride on Kenton avenue, Saturday at 5:30 a. m. by Dr. J. L. Hensley.

The service was held at an early hour, so that Mr. and Mrs. Culp could spend their honeymoon on the Marion Steam Shovel excursion. They will reside in Marion.

BIG RECEPTION AND BALL

Talk of a Great Social Event at the Children's Home.

Will Be Ready for Occupancy About October First—Before That Time a Charity Ball May Be Given To Help Furnish It.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hand of Granville, Ohio, were here last week, to confer with Mr. B. Waddell with reference to the furnishing of the Waddell Children's home, which they are to manage. They were also in conference with the county commissioners on the same subject.

It is expected to have the home completed and ready for occupancy about October 1. Some of the Marion friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hand are urging the plan of a big reception and ball before the actual occupancy of the home by orphan children. Such an affair would give Marion people an opportunity to see the complete interior of the new structure, and an opportunity to show an interest in its inaugural as a charitable institution.

There are fine quarters for a reception and ball, and a pleasurable social event could be turned to good account as a modest benefit and thus raise a considerable fund for a score of needful things that are hardly to be supplied in the regular way. The proposition will undoubtedly find favor and such an event would be pleasurably anticipated.

MANY LIME MEN

Are Here To Witness Test of New Process of Burning.

Peter Martin, president of the Western Lime company, Huntington, Indiana, A. L. Beck, president of the Mitchell Lime company of Mitchell, Indiana, J. V. Urschell, president of the Urschell Lime company of Sugar Ridge, Ohio, E. F. Gregg, president of the Buckeye Lime company of Toledo, Ohio, M. Meredith of Radnor, Ohio, H. Ranecamp, president of the Woodville Lime company of Woodville, Ohio, Daniel Evans of the John Evans Lime and Stone company and John D. Owens of John D. Owens & Son of Owen, all members of the Western Lime association, were here Tuesday and visitors at Lime City, witnessing a test of burning lime with slack coal. The test is being made by the Norris & Christian Lime and Stone company, employing a new process that is destined to be of vast interest to lime manufacturers if it proves to be the success that is promised.

DAVID TONGUETT

Dies at the Home of His Brother, Howard, Saturday Morning.

David Tonguett, aged thirty-two years, died at 1 o'clock Saturday at the home of his brother, Howard Tonguett, of Cleveland avenue.

Mr. Tonguett had been a sufferer from bowel trouble, and was brought to this city last Monday from Bucyrus, where he had been employed. His widow, a small child, and several relatives survive him.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Agosta.

HE BACKSLIDES.

Mr. McBride Fails To Provide for His Two Children.

Savonia McBride filed an affidavit before Justice Kelleher Monday, charging her husband, Charles McBride, with failure to comply with the order of the court to provide for his two children.

Four weeks ago McBride was let off with a promise to care for his children. He kept the promise for two weeks, and then proved to be a backslider.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters.

REMARKABLE CASE

A Woman of Marion County Is Almost Instantly Cured

AFTER ILLNESS OF FIFTEEN YEARS

During Her Sickness Her Husband Attends to the Household Duties Besides Looking After His Farm The Wife Now Does the Housework.

From the eastern end of the county comes the report of the remarkable recovery of a woman who for fifteen years has had left her bed.

Some fifteen years ago, the lady in question, whose name is withheld by request of her relatives, was taken ill. She went to bed and ever since has been doctored and cared for by her husband. He not only was compelled to attend to his farming, but also do the household work and nurse his sick wife.

Despite the many burdens he was thus compelled to assume, he plodded along and laid away money, year by year, and finally concluded he was in a position to build a new home.

The house was finally finished, and, when furnished, preparations were made to move the sick woman. A neighbor, called in to assist, suggested that a narrow closet door be used as a stretcher to convey the invalid from one house to another. The door was covered with blankets and the woman tenderly placed upon it.

Then the journey was begun, but it was of short duration. When just outside the door, one of the four carriers let his corner slip and door, woman and all came down. The woman rolled over and over on the ground, but finally, springing up, gave the unlucky carrier such a tongue lashing as he never before received. Full of indignation, she marched to the new house, took up her household duties and has been attending to them since.

It is hinted that the neighbor dropped his corner intentionally.

TELEPHONE PEOPLE

Will Greatly Enlarge the Plant in the Evans Block.

The Central Union Telephone company has leased the entire second floor of the Evans block, and, as soon as the rooms can be remodeled, will occupy them. The operators' room is to be enlarged, three new switch boards will be put in, and three new operators have been employed.

The increase in business makes the change absolutely necessary.

In Memoriam

In memoriam of Mrs. Hattie Search Davis.

"The grave is but a covered bridge
That leads from life to light through darkness."

Into this light has entered the purified spirit of the beloved president of the Marion W. C. T. U.

Resolved That the members of this society express their sorrow at the death of a gifted woman, whose loyalty to its principles, whose earnest desire for its prosperity, and whose faithfulness to all its obligations won the respect and admiration of all her co-workers. We recall her beauty, grace and dignity of manner. A life of loving deeds had cast over her a brightness and in growing old she had changed the beauty of youth, for the beauty of holiness.

Resolved, That the influence of her life remains as a benediction and that the sincere sympathy of the members of our W. C. T. U. be extended to the bereaved family and friends.

Mrs. J. W. Freeland,
Mrs. J. W. Miller, | Com.
Mrs. K. J. Coll,

It Takes a Remedy of Uncommon Merit to Draw the Unqualified Praise of a Successful Practicing Physician.

Dr. J. W. Bates of Corfu, N. Y., states: "A most remarkable case has come under my hands of late and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills over diseases of the nerves.

"A young lady who was treated for over two years for epilepsy by two doctors was given up to die. I found that her sickness was not epilepsy, but nervous troubles, due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills a day, after meals and at bed-time. Since that time she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has rapidly improved, she has gained about 15 pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to state that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have saved her life and restored her to health."

Mrs. Fawcett of Marietta St., St. Clairsville, O., says: "I have used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and can recommend them to others as a good sound reliable nerve and general tonic. When I got the box of the Pills I was complaining of nervousness, weakness and pain through the shoulders—rheumatic in type—digestion not over good as usual. The effect of the medicine has been very satisfactory indeed. So marked has been the change towards health and comfort I can conscientiously say they are fine and what they are represented to be. At my advanced age I feel I am getting all the benefit possible."

Mrs. M. J. Hubbard of Railroad Avenue, Sistersville, W. Va., says: "I like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. I was nervous, excitable, unable to sleep. I had not taken the medicine long when my nerves were steady and strong—my physical strength and energy back and my sleep sound and natural."

See that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box. Price 50 cents a box.—Six boxes for $2.50. Manufactured by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale at Flocken's Drug Store

BUSARD-RANDALL.

Marriage Is Performed at First Baptist Parsonage Friday Evening.

Mr. Ingle P. Busard and Miss Lida Agnes Randall were married by Rev. J. Tudor Lewis of the First Baptist church about 7 o'clock Friday evening at the home of the pastor on east Center street.

The affair was very quiet, and the announcement of their marriage came as an agreeable surprise to the friends of the contracting parties.

Mr. Busard is a valued employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company and is a son of Mr. O. A. Busard of north State street. His bride is a daughter of Mr. Kelsey E. Randall of Prospect who has made her home in this city for some time past, having been employed at the Rhu sanatorium until recently.

DURR RESIDENCE

Is the Scene of a Marriage Ceremony Friday Evening.

Mr. William E. Cowling and Miss Lilla Jerew were united in marriage by Rev. W. F. Durr at 7 o'clock Friday evening at Mr. Durr's residence on south Prospect street.

The groom is but nineteen years of age, while his bride is a month his junior. They were accompanied by the groom's mother, who witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowling went to Detroit Saturday on the Steam Shovel excursion.

COLLECTION IS VALUABLE

Former Marion Boy Sends His Mother a Present.

It Consists of Beautiful Curios of the North, South and West and the Islands of the Sea—A Remarkably Large Bird Egg.

Mrs. Daniel Krause of north State street is in possession of a very prized and valuable collection of curiosities, which she received Friday from her son, D. B. Krause of San Francisco.

Mr. Krause was born and raised in Marion, but has been in the West and South for a number of years. The collection includes many specimens of coral, star fish, shells of beautiful color, minerals and redwood bark. There is also among the lot the jaws and teeth of a walrus, together with a tusk that weighs over five hundred pounds. The tusk has a commercial value of about $1.50 a pound. Several specimens of cloth made from cocoanut hulls, a large egg of some southern bird, sea grass fans, and many other strange bits of vegetable and animal life, make the collection a highly prized one, indeed.

COSTS 'EM SEVENTY.

The Alexanders Pay Dearly for Their Little Experience.

The cases of the State of Ohio against Robert Alexander for assault committed upon John Moore of Green Camp last week, and the State of Ohio against Sarah Alexander for assault and battery upon Mr. Moore were heard in Justice Kelleher's court at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Both of the accused pleaded guilty. Mr. Alexander was fined $15 and costs and Mrs. Alexander $25 and costs. Both fines and the attendant costs amount to $70. The defendants were given ten days in which to pay the amounts.

The courtroom was crowded with residents from Centerville and Green Camp, who had come to the city with the expectation of seeing an interesting trial.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Give the Martel Pike Matter a Hearing Monday Morning.

The county commissioners gave the Martel pike matter a hearing Monday, which was attended by a large number of the farmers living along the line of the improvement.

The first petition for the pike was so bitterly opposed that the improvement was not granted, the opposition being quite unexpected owing to the fact that three railroads are interested and the commissioners state they would be obliged to pay about half the cost.

BECOMES A CITIZEN

Rev. Archibald McFarlane Takes Out His Third Papers.

Rev. Archibald McFarlane, the pastor of the local Christian Catholic church, was made a naturalized citizen of the United States in the probate court Monday.

Mr. McFarlane took out his first papers in Sioux Falls, Dakota, in 1889. He was born in Canada.

What Disease Produces Most Misery.

If the amount of misery caused by different diseases could be estimated, it would be found the portion caused by headache would outweigh any other and perhaps equal all combined. Immediate relief is afforded by Clinic Headache Wafers, perfectly safe, easily taken and do not depress. 10 cents at all druggists.

P. J. Stockwell, one of the prominent farmers of northern Green Camp township, has been very ill for four weeks with bilious fever. Dr. Rhu has now pronounced him out of danger.

LECTURE COURSE

The Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Series Offers a Strong Bill.

IS A POPULAR PRICED COURSE

It Includes Such Notables as Hon. Champ Clark, Dr. Frank Bristol and Leonard Garver—Four Musical Attractions—Will Open at the Grand Opera House October 21.

The Y. M. C. A. Entertainment and Lecture course for the coming season has been completed and the prospectus will soon be in the hands of the public. The course will remain popular priced, with season tickets at one dollar, and will include ten numbers as heretofore.

The series will open at the Grand opera house, where all the entertainments will be given, on Thursday evening, October 24, with the Sammis-Jackson Concert company for the attraction. This is a new company to Marion, and includes Sibyl Sammis, soprano, Dr. Ion Jackson, tenor, Melville Clark, harpist and Nellie Allen-Hessenbruck, pianist. The program is a combination of vocal and instrumental numbers.

The Hawthorne Musical club of Boston comes second. It is a musical novelty and immensely popular. The five male members of the club are accomplished instrumentalists and vocalists as well. Their entertainment has been a big hit throughout the East. The program is delightfully varied. The club date is November 11.

Hon. Champ Clark, the brilliant Missouri congressman, comes Friday, November 22. Clark is brilliant, picturesque and delightfully entertaining. He will prove one of the stellar attractions of the course.

The Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra, already a strong favorite here, will come again December 11. The organization has some new faces, but is much the same as previously heard here. Carl Crane, bass soloist, accompanies the orchestra this year and contributes two songs to the program.

On Friday evening, December 20, comes Dr. Frank Bristol, the eminent Washington divine—pastor of President McKinley's church. He will probably lecture on "Brains." He is scholarly, brilliant and fascinating as a lecturer.

The Durno-Emmett company, which comes January 14, is one of the novelties of the course and will give a pleasing variety. Durno is a magician, said to excel Kellar or Hartz, and Emmett is a whole show in himself as a violinist and ventriloquist.

Leonard Garver is dated to lecture Friday evening, February 7. He is now in Marion, but comes with the prestige of eminent success. His subject will be "Quo Vadis" or "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hdye." Garver's lectures are masterly interpretations of literary masterpieces.

Prof. W. J. Clarke will lecture on "Modern Scientific Wonders," Wednesday, February 26. The professor carries an elaborate collection of apparatuses to demonstrate liquid air, acetylene gas, X rays, pictures by telegraph, wireless telegraphy and electric welding under water. He is immensely instructive.

That celebrated wit and humorist, Rev. Thomas McClary will be here Thursday, March 4. He is learned as well as humorous and has established himself high in popular favoritism. His subject is not announced, but is likely to be "Sunshine in Labor" or "The Mission of Mirth."

The series closes March 27 with the Imperial Hand Bell Ringers, a company of fine artists headed by H. G. Shipp. The artists are all of international reputation. They perform on a carillon of 110 bells, besides introducing a dozen other instruments.

On the whole, it is an immensely attractive course. The arrangements for reserved seats for the season will be as heretofore.

An Estimable Woman.

Mrs. James Neff, mother of Mrs. William Bean of Cummin avenue, died at the home of Mrs. Neff's son at Cross Roads, Indiana, Saturday. The deceased was anestimable lady with many friends in this city. She resided here for some time with Mr. and Mrs. Bean.

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton of San Francisco, Cal., says: "I have sold Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for years. It is the best cough medicine in the world, and has no equal for asthma." For sale by W. B. Foye.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Price 25 cents.

FOR SALE—133½ acres black, loamy land in Woodland, highly improved. Splendid water, good cistern and buildings, house of eight rooms and three wardrobes. Inquire of R. R. agent, Woodland, O. 203-t2-w1-p

MAN—With horse and wagon wanted to deliver and collect; no canvassing; $21 per week and expenses; $150 cash deposit required. Collector, Box 78, Philadelphia. 216-t6wk-t2-p

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

RHOAD'S SHOE STORE.

THE "TRY-ME" SHOE FOR WOMEN.

SNAPPY
RELIABLE
WELL MADE

$2.00

All Leather
All Sizes
One Price

$1.98 FOR ANY PAIR MENS' TAN SHOES IN THE STORE.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and High Shoes.

We can save you from 25c to 50c a pair.

Mens' Patent Leather and Calf Low Shoes

At a big reduction during our Cut Price Sale.

J. E. RHOADS.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

"Regal" Chainless $60.00 Wheel..... $47.50
"Eclipse" Special, $40.00 Wheel..... $30.00

Hartford or Goodrich Tires, Kelley or Hussey Handle Bar. All this season's models.

Solar or 20th Century Gas Lamps..... $2.00

Oil Lamps and Bicycle sundries at cost. Don't delay, but come at once or you will miss these bargains.

500 ft. Standard Binder Twine, 9c per lb.
650 ft. fine Manilla Binder Twine, 12c per lb.

KLING & WILSON.

Our Ladies' Desk's in Quartered and Polished Golden Oak at

$5.50, $6.75 and $7.00

And our Secretary and Book Combination Cases at

$11.50 and $12.50 to $33.00

are values that ought to draw out any secretary or book case money that may have found lodgement in your purse and do it to the profit and fullest satisfaction of the purse's owner.

H. SCHAFFNER

212 S. Main St.

We have a nice assortment of

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at 50c each, see them in the window.

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MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY, BUSINESS OR FARM PROPERTY.
LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST.
CHARLES CONLEY, Lawyer.
Office—103½ N. Main St. Phone 203.

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for one year free of charge, that's what we do when you buy it here.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JOLIET MEN FALL IN.

They Vote Unanimously to Join Ranks of Strikers.

ADDS 3,000 TOILERS TO IDLE FORCES.

President Shaffer Receives the News Without Comment—Other Amalgamated Officials Elated Over the Victory—Shaffer Warns Meddlers. Morgan Projects a Labor Union.

Joliet, Ills., Aug. 16.—The four lodges of the Amalgamated Association employes of the Illinois Steel company at the Joliet mills, by unanimous vote decided to obey the strike order of President Shaffer. The conference was in session from 3 until 9 p. m. before the decision was reached. Assistant Secretary Tighe argued that in order to secure the organization of nonunion workers in the east it was essential that the western men join the strike movement. Mr. Tighe also appealed to the loyalty of the men to the association. He urged them to be men and play by their union. His remarks were received with enthusiasm and promised the vote that followed. This action will close the entire steel plant here, throwing out of employment nearly 2,000 men. The Joliet men had the same contract with the Illinois Steel company as the South Chicago workers who refused to listen to the arguments of Secretary Tighe. Mr. Tighe left here for Milwaukee to confer with the workmen at the Bayview mills.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—President Shaffer, when told that the Joliet men had decided to obey the strike order said he would refrain from expressing himself until he had heard from Secretary Tighe. Other Amalgamated men who were seen were elated over the news. They were not, however, much surprised at the action, because the men were willing to strike, but wanted an extension of time before coming out. It is believed by the Amalgamated people that President Shaffer's positive stand when he told Deputy Samuel C. Adams that the men must strike at once or forfeit their charter had much to do with the decision to strike.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Another Effort Being Made to Settle the Steel Strike.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—H. M. Caldwell, formerly a mill owner of Mingo Junction, is known to have conferred with the strike leaders with a view to sketching a basis of settlement, which he plans to place before the officials of the steel corporation. He is believed to be the mysterious man who conferred with President Shaffer for more than two hours at strike headquarters, although the latter said later that he had not seen Mr. Caldwell for months.

Both sides vigorously denied that they had made overtures or received proposals, but it is known positively that the plan is under consideration. Mr. Caldwell is acting independently and does not represent either the manufacturers or the men. No expression from him was obtainable, and no line on terms that have been considered can be had. It is believed here that, under certain circumstances, the contending sides could be brought together and a settlement effected, but whether such will come to pass remains to be seen. President Shaffer in a significant statement said that personally he was for peace, and that he was fighting only because he was on the defensive and forced to fight.

Meantime the contest between the two great interests is being waged with vigor and slightly varying fortune. The steel corporation seemed to be somewhat stronger at the Lower Union mill of the Carnegie company in this city, although the strikers are working hard to cripple or close it. The corporation also added to the force at Wellsville and announced that at last it had the plant running to its full capacity. It had been anticipated that some move would be made by the American Tin Plate company toward opening one or more of its plants with nonunion men, but nothing was done and there were no other attempts at extensions.

More Strikers at McKeesport.

The 300 men employed at the seamless tube plant at McKeesport, an auxiliary of the National Tube company, threw down their tools and joined the strikers. During the day the strikers kept a close watch on the plants that are being operated with nonunion men, and also kept alert pickets around the Carnegie plants and the works that are completely closed down. There were few developments and except in the instances enumerated there have been no changes in the general situation. Good order was general throughout all the strike districts. President Shaffer and his assistants had a busy day at strike headquarters. They were on hand early, and with a "dead line" that kept clear of all intruders, went into conference with the man believed to be Mr. Caldwell.

President Shaffer made the following statement to the newspaper men: "I will say officially the Amalgamated association has submitted no proposition to the steel corporation, nor has the steel corporation offered any proposition directly to the Amalgamated association. I will say that certain men who were formerly connected with the Amalgamated Association are interfering with our fight. They had better keep out of it or they will get the worst of it. Personally, I wish the fight were settled, but now that we are forced into a fight and called upon to defend ourselves we are fighting on successfully. I know of no plan for a settlement and can assure you that no report of the steel corporation has been made to headquarters. The statement in a morning paper that there is a movement to depose me and that we are not working in harmony is a lie."

Mr. Shaffer did not name the men whom he charged with unwarranted interference in the affairs of the organization, but former President M. M. Garland is believed to be one of the number.

It is reported that the United States Steel corporation is negotiating for the absorption of the Republic Iron and Steel company. There has, it is said, been a number of conferences between prominent stockholders in the two companies, and it is said that the terms of purchase have been practically agreed upon. The Republic is a large plant and its purchase would add greatly to the commercial strength of the steel corporation. No statement of the terms is obtainable.

Morgan's Labor Union.

New York, Aug. 16. — J. Pierpont Morgan has planned the greatest labor union of the age, a union of labor and capital. According to his plans, stock of the United States Steel corporation valued at several millions of dollars at par has been set aside for the purchase at inside figures by the 165,000 men employed by the companies that make up the great steel trust. It is contemplated to form this co-partnership between the shareholders and the employes of the United States Steel corporation.

Don't Want to Provoke a Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 16.—That some of the cotton manufacturers are not anxious to precipitate a general strike became apparent when some of them decided to hold off from signing the agreement to reduce wages Sept. 1. Some explained that they did not wish to act as leaders in the movement, but whatever the reason it appears that there is a growing faction desiring a curtailment instead of a reduction in wages if a strike were to follow.

Bound to Cut Wages.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 16.—State Labor Commissioner William Blackman has failed in his attempt to arbitrate between the Northport smelter owners and the strikers. He said: "The smelter owners are determined to reduce wages. The nonunion newcomers are not satisfied and two-thirds of those who have been brought in have refused to work more than few days"

Strike Closed Car Works.

Joliet, Ills., Aug. 16.—The strike at the pressed steel car works has closed the plant. The management posted an ultimatum stating that unless the men, numbering between 300 and 500, return to work Monday, the plant will be closed indefinitely. It is rumored the plant may be moved elsewhere. The men assert they will not return to work.

Receiver For Phillips.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Under proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy the Chicago Title and Trust company was appointed temporary receiver for the George H. Phillips Grain company. Bond in the sum of $100,000 was given. John S. Goodwin, attorney for Mr. Phillips, states that the latter will not oppose the receivership.

Has Hayes Resigned?

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—It is reported here that C. M. Hays, president of the Southern Pacific, has resigned. President Hays is under contract with the Southern Pacific for five years at a salary of $55,000 a year. His secretary declined to discuss the report.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Results of the Several Baseball Games.

National League.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Chicago 4.

At New York—New York 2, Boston 5; New York 5, Boston 5; 11 innings; darkness.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila...	54	35	.607	Bost....	46	47	.494
Phila ...	51	40	.574	N. Y....	38	50	.431
St. L....	55	43	.561	Cin'ti...	38	51	.413
Brook...	51	44	.537	Chica...	38	01	.384

American League.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Cleveland 9.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Milwaukee 4.

At Washington — Washington - Detroit; rain.

At Boston—Boston-Chicago; rain.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chica...	60	36	.625	Phila ...	47	48	.495
Bost....	55	40	.579	Cleve....	40	51	.439
Balto...	51	41	.554	Wash...	38	53	.418
Det't...	50	45	.526	Milw ...	35	62	.360

Western Association.

At Toledo—Toledo 9, Grand Rapids 10; 12 innings.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 5, Columbus 3.

At Marion—Marion 3, Matthews 5.

At Wheeling — Wheeling-Dayton; wet grounds.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
G'd R...	62	41	.602	Matth's.	53	51	.509
Toledo..	54	43	.557	Wheel'g.	46	50	.479
Ft. W...	53	49	.542	Mar'n...	41	62	.398
Day'n...	53	47	.530	Cols....	39	64	.372

Turf Winners.

At Saratoga—Alfred Vanerave, Isidor, Byron Pepper, Flora, Pomona, Lucent.

At Windsor—Nyx, Lacrimae, Ben O'Fallon, Miss Soak, Nuggett, Edna Garry.

At St. Louis—Hunter Raine, Samba, Lasara, Matt Hogan, Lord Neville, The Wag.

At Chicago—Haman, Master Marine, Penman Thompson, Leo Newell, Jaubert, Searcher.

At Fort Erie—Waterhouse, Abbey Dell, Tyrba, Lac, Euclare, Lilly Hammerton.

At Glen Falls, N. Y.—Grand Circuit—Harness: 2:18 pace, $1,500, Audubon Boy, ch. g., in straight heats, 2:09; free-for-all pace, $1,000, Royal R. Sheldon, blk. g., straight heats, 2:04¾.

At Brighton Beach—Harness: 2:20 trot, $2,000, Nova Simmons, b. m., first, second and fifth heats and race, All Right, third and fourth heats, 2:11¾, in second and last heats; 2:10 pace, $2,000, Carmine, first heat, Sphinx S., ch. s., next three, 2:07¾, first heat; 2:10 trot, $1,500, King Chimes first heat, Toggles, br. g., next three, 2:09¾, in second heat; Creseeus-The Abbot match, $12,000, Creseeus in 2:03¾, 2:06¾, an exhibition mile in 2:05. The Abbot distanced in second heat.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK

Sons of Flowery Kingdom Are Hard to Keep Out.

UNCLE SAM WILL TRY A NEW PLAN.

Effort Will Be Made to Head Off the Oriental Johnnies When They Sneak Across the Border With Their Smiles That Are Childlike and Bland. News From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Treasury department officials have at last hit upon a plan which, it is believed, will prevent Chinese sneaking back across the border into the United States after landing in Mexico.

Under the treaty between the United States and China immigrants from the latter country are allowed to pass through the United States to any other foreign country, provided, however, the treasury officials are satisfied that their passage through this country is for the bona fide purpose of taking up a residence in another and not for the purpose of ultimately returning to the United States.

During the last few years many thousands of Chinese have been landed at the port of San Francisco under alleged contract to work on plantations and railroads in southern Mexico. They have been permitted to pass through without hindrance, but a careful investigation has developed the fact that not 10 per cent of them ever reach the points to which they are ticketed, but leave at points along the northern border of Mexico. In a short time they reach the United States which officials claim undoubtedly was their original purpose.

Treasury officials have decided to take advantage of the proviso in the treaty which stipulates that they shall be satisfied of the good faith of the Chinamen seeking to go through the United States to a foreign country, and instructions will be sent officials at San Francisco to require each Chinaman claiming Mexico as his destination to establish his good faith. If the Chinaman is under contract to perform labor in Mexico he may present his contract as evidence of good faith, but in case of his failure to satisfy the officials he will not be permitted to land.

New Post For Sharritts.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The appointment of Mr. Sharritts, now a member of the board of general appraisers at New York, to be the American representative in China in connection with tariff affairs, is now practically determined upon. In case an International board is organized by the powers, under the authority given by the protocol, Mr. Sharritts will be the American representative on the board, otherwise his services will be valuable for such other plan of putting into effect the new tariff system of China as may be adopted.

Complaint of the Creeks.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A delegation of full-blooded Creeks from Indian Territory conferred with Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan and protested against the division of their lands in severalty and other work now being done by the Dawes commission. Acting Secretary Ryan explained to them that their own people agreed to the United States government's division of their lands into severalty and that the treaty of 1832, on which they mainly relied, had been changed very materially by consent of the Creeks.

Schley in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Admiral W. S. Schley arrived in the city from his home in New York on business in connection with the coming court of inquiry asked by him in regard to the Santiago campaign. He was accompanied by Mrs. Schley. He smilingly declined to make any statement bearing upon the work soon to be begun by the court.

Depends on the Protocol.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department is awaiting a reply from Mr. Rockhill as to the date of the signing of the protocol, as the disposal of this subject will pave the way to making up the question of new commercial treaties with China and facilitate other important details in execution of the protocol.

Mite For Conscience Fund.

Washington, Aug. 16.—United States Treasurer Roberts has received from an unknown person a conscience contribution of $420. The money was received through Father A. V. Raggio, pastor of St. Clare church, Santa Clara, Cal.

Bethlehem Steel Works Sold.

Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 16.—The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron company voted almost unanimously to accept the price of $7,500,000 offered by the Bethlehem Steel company for the big steel and ordnance works here, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company, it is said, has a purchaser for the plant, and it is generally believed that this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, and it is also believed that he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim company and the Cramp Shipbuilding company. The works employ 4,000 skilled mechanics.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

Wheeling, Aug. 16.—While changing an elevator in Held's building from freight to passenger service the drum broke and Jacob Ruth and John Haller, who were on the elevator, were precipitated four stories to the cellar floor. The heavy drum fell across Ruth's chest, causing injuries which resulted in his death soon after. Haller is probably fatally injured.

THE GULF STORM.

Disastrous Work of a Tidal Wave at Mouth of Mississippi.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The storm which has been sweeping the gulf coast form Pensacola and moving westward during the past two days has prostrated telegraph and telephone wires to such an extent that news from the outlying sections is hard to get. The greatest fears have been entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eads, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and for the ships that started for sea just before the storm began. At Buras, 60 miles down the river, the house of a man named Cobden, half a mile above the quarantine station, was swept away, and the 15 members of the family, including nine children, were drowned. The quarantine buildings were badly damaged but no one was injured. The big towboat Chamberlain was driven high and dry in the marsh, but her crew is safe. The government boat General Relse is believed to have been lost. Captain O'Brien's house was swept away, but he was on the boat which was believed to be outside. The steamboat Buras was driven ashore near the lighthouse, and later it was reported that she had sunk. Her crew is safe.

Not a single vessel has passed up the river since the storm began, and grave fears are entertained for the ones which are expected.

There has been much damage at Shell Beach, a settlement on Lake Borgne, southeast of the city. All the buildings there have been swept away and there are reports of loss of life among the fishermen, but the exact extent of this is not known. A tidal wave swept over the land there as it did nine years ago. In the city of New Orleans and suburbs there has been some damage.

A coal fleet of 124 barges belonging to the Monongahela Coal company and anchored at Coalport, nine miles above the city, had a rough experience and every tug in the harbor was sent to save the barges. Six of them, with an aggregate capacity of 60,000 tons of coal, sank.

Mobile Isolated.

Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 16.—The tropical storm which has been raking along the gulf coast for two days completely isolated the city of Mobile from the outside world. Considerable damage has been done along the water front in Mobile, but whether there has been any loss of life or not is mere conjecture. Nothing had been heard from the country south of Mobile up to the time the last wire to Mobile failed, 4:30 p. m., which time the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water being three feet deep in the operating room. From Mobile to Fort Morgan, a distance of 35 miles, and on both sides of the bay, summer resorts and summer houses are located. These were, it is believed, in the direct path of the storm. It is feared there has been loss of life on some of the islands in the Mississippi sound located just outside the bar below Fort Morgan. These islands are inhabited by French fishermen and are only five feet above the water under ordinary stages. There was great loss of life there in 1893.

Creseeus Wins More Honors.

New York, Aug. 16.—Fully 15,000 people witnessed Creseeus send The Abbot to the stables in ignominious defeat, and win for himself two more championship records in the special match race at Brighton Beach for $12,000. The Ohio horse stepped the first miles in 30¾, 1:01¼, 1:32¼ and finishing in 2:03¼, half a length in advance, thus scoring the fastest heat ever trotted in competition. In the second heat The Abbot made a bad break on the first quarter and could not recover lost ground, being distanced, although the flag was not dropped. The Ohio horse won honors easily in 31¾, 1:02½, 1:35 and 2:06¼. Creseeus was sent a third mile, accompanied by two runners, against his record of three fastest heats in a race at Columbus, O., last year, 2:07½, 2:06, 2:06, and stepped the mile in 30½, 1:01½, 1:34 and 2:04, thus making a new record for three consecutive heats.

Commercial Salesman Shot.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—A. Krauskauer, a commercial traveler, was shot to death at Granbury by Dr. J. Lancaster, who surrendered to the sheriff and was admitted to bail.

Bugs In Volunteer Wheat Crop.

Dallas, Tex. Aug. 16.—Bugs have appeared in large number in fields of volunteer wheat and threaten to destroy the second growth as completely as they did the first crop.

SHORT AND SENTIENT.

These Dispatches In Compressed but Comprehensive Form.

Torpedo boats Whipple, Truxton and Worden launched at Baltimore.

Colonel Cabrera, Aguinaldo's adjutant, captured in Batangas province.

Mrs. Felix Kahn, 40, of Cincinnati, leaped to her death from hotel porch at Atlantic City.

Ambassador White granted leave of absence from Berlin for his return home to look after private affairs.

Huns and Italians employed on Baltimore and Ohio extension near Frederick, Md., engaged in riot, one killed.

John Emmelmuth, chairman of Hawaiian tax commission, formerly of Cincinnati, is here agitating home rule for Hawaii.

E. P. Thompson, convicted of irregularities while postmaster of Havana, sentenced to $400 fine or six months' imprisonment.

Mob of 50 made ineffectual attempt to take Henry Pratt, colored, from jail at Tuscaloosa, Ala., to hang him for assaulting a white girl. Sheriff stood guard with shotgun.

PREPARING TO QUIT.

The British Parliament Will Be Adjourned Saturday.

WARM TILT ABOUT THE BOER WAR.

Sir William Harcourt Gave Colonial Secretary Chamberlain a Few Finishing Touches—Jo Defends Himself by Citing the American Philippine Policy and Sherman's March.

London, Aug. 16.—There was a warm tilt in the house of commons between Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, and Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain, which served to enliven the proceedings of the waning session of parliament.

The tilt was about Lord Kitchener's proclamation. Sir William characterized it as a mischievous document, the inspiration of neither Lord Kitchener nor Lord Milner, but of the ministry of Natal. He declared the government, in arming the natives, was resorting to a practice which had left the darkest stain on the history of the war between England and America. The new policy of the government promised to be neither creditable nor effective, and was in contravention of all the federal principles of the St. Petersburg convention. The country would welcome an ante-adjournment statement on the status of the war on which it was still spending £5,000,000 a month, although the war was declared ended at the close of last session.

Mr. Chamberlain said the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He, himself, had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured the speaker that the government's attitude was the only method of ending the war. The colonial secretary declared that the use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism. The Indian troops in China had been co-operating with the troops of five of the highest civilized powers. Regarding the banishment of burghers, Mr. Chamberlain said Great Britain had a perfect right to enact what laws she chose for the government of a country acquired by conquest. The Boers must be taught that they can not longer carry on a guerilla war at no personal risk, while Great Britain feeds their women and children, he said.

Mr. Chamberlain compared the conditions in South Africa and the Philippines, and said the policy of America, as declared by General MacArthur's proclamation, would certainly be the policy of Great Britain if the campaign becomes a war of banditti.

Regarding the devastation policy, Mr. Chamberlain said it was nothing compared with General Sherman's campaign. He had talked with General Sherman himself and Sherman justified his action on the ground of humanity.

Mr. Chamberlain also said there was no foundation for the report that Lord Kitchener was coming home.

Mr. Balfour declared that not a horse or man would be withdrawn from South Africa unless the military situation justified it, but the government had every reason to hope that before the reassembling of parliament next year warlike operations in South Africa would be practicaly over. In the course of the debate Mr. Chamberlain denied that negotiations of any sort in the interest of peace were proceeding.

The house sat until 5 a. m., clearing up the final stages of the various bills to enable prorogration Saturday.

ON STATE ISSUES

Pennsylvania Democrats Will Rely. Committee on Harmony.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—The Democratic state convention nominated Judge Harman Yerkes of Doylestown for supreme court and Representative Andrew J. Palm of Meadville for state treasurer. The platform makes no reference to William J. Bryan or national issues, being confined entirely to state affairs. In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted, without debate and by a practically unanimous vote, which will have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contemplated looking to the withdrawal of the candidate for state treasurer and the substitution of an anti-Quay Republican on the fusion ticket. The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmony agreement between the recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with former Governor Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular city committee, in adjusting the differences that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia.

Virginians Recognize Bryan.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16.—The Democratic state convention ended its labors and adjourned sine die. It was not until 5 p. m. that the platform of the party was submitted to the body, although the resolutions committee had been out over 48 hours. The platform deals largely with state issues and expresses admiration for all the leaders of the party from Jefferson to Bryan. This plank was not discussed by the convention, notwithstanding applause which greeted utterances against Bryan and free silver prior to the submission of the committee's report. The ticket was completed by the nomination of Major W. A. Anderson of Rockbridge for attorney general over J. L. Jeffries, the recognized favorite of Senator Martin, in one of the most bitter battles ever seen in a Virginia convention. Other candidates were Judge W. B. Robertson of Roanoke and Judge Williams of Wythe.

FROM OHIO TOWNS.

News Gathered in Buckeye Field. Alaska Miner and His Bride.

Columbus, O., Aug. 16.—Joseph Brinkman fell in love with Nancy Flansell two years ago, but his suit was refused by her mother because the girl was only 11 years old. Brinkman went to the Klondike, but returned recently in quest of his sweetheart, to find that she had been committed to the Girl's Industrial school at Delaware. Brinkman besought the governor and the officials of the school and finally procured her release. They were married here, will visit his people in St. Louis and go to Alaska next spring.

Newberry Divorce.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 16. — The Newberry divorce case came to an abrupt ending when Mrs. Clara White-Newberry, daughter of Ambassador Andrew D. White, was granted absolute divorce from Professor Spencer B. Newberry, who failed to contest the case. Each party was barred by the court from any right, title or interest in real or personal property of the other. Mrs. Newberry was also given the custody of the two children.

Sister Pleads With McKinley.

Canton, O., Aug. 16. — Among the president's callers was Miss Nina Foutz of Zanesville, whose brother, Phineas, a soldier in the Philippines, is sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a native girl who refused to marry him. An effort is being made to have the president commute the sentence, it being claimed that he was not mentally responsible when the deed was committed.

Gave Up the Chase.

Millersburg, O., Aug. 16.—Company I, Eighth Ohio infantry, in command of Captain Snyder, after scouring the hills of Holmes county for two days in pursuit of the robbers who attempted to loot the Adams bank Wednesday morning, returned to Millersburg and abandoned the chase.

Incubators Burned.

Athens, O., Aug. 16.—The large two-story frame building used by W. C. Hudson and L. M. Hudson was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $6,000. The building was filled with incubators. Insurance $6,200 on the building and contents.

Stung by Bees.

Upper Sandusky, O., Aug. 16.—John Boehm, a farmer, near here, was nearly stung to death by bumblebees. He was plowing and unearthed a nest of bees that immediately attacked him. Only the most severe remedies saved his life.

Because His Horse Was Hurt.

Galion, O., Aug. 16.—Lawrence Poister, 20, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. His favorite horse met with an accident, causing incurable injuries, and Poister became despondent, drinking acid at the horse's side.

Death Due to Disobedience.

Delaware, O., Aug. 16.—Charles Levings died as the result of disobeying his physician's orders. Levings was rapidly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever and ate some peaches, dying a few hours afterward.

Talk and Tick on the Same Wire.

St. Paul, Aug. 16.—C. H. Gaunt of the Northern Pacific telegraph department has invented a system for the simultaneous transmission of telephone and telegraphic messages over the same wire.

A Chinese Stratagem.

Rajah Suran, who was one of the earliest rulers of India, overran the entire east with the exception of China, killed innumerable sultans with his own hand and married all their daughters. It is said that when the Chinese heard of his triumphant progress and learned that he had reached their frontier they became much alarmed. The emperor called a council of his generals and mandarins, and upon the advice of a crafty old mandarin the following stratagem was carried out:

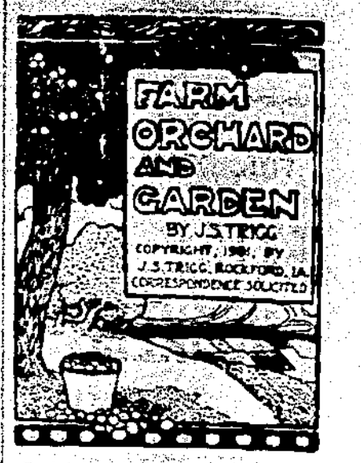
A large ship was loaded with rusty nails, trees were planted on the deck, the vessel was manned by a numerous crew of old men and dispatched to the rajah's capital. When it arrived—the most wonderful part of the story is that it did arrive—the rajah sent an officer to ask how long it had taken the vessel to make the trip from China. The Chinamen answered that they had all been young men when they set sail and that on the voyage they had planted the seeds from which the great trees had grown. In corroboration of their story they pointed to the rusty nails which, they said, had been stout iron bars as thick as a man's arm when they started. "You can see," they concluded, "that China must be a very long distance away."

The rajah was so much impressed by these plausible arguments that he concluded he would not live long enough to reach China and abandoned his projected invasion.

Dickens and His Titles.

Charles Dickens had great difficulty in choosing titles for his various publications, says The Golden Penny. The following is a list of no fewer than 14 suggestions given by the author to his adviser, Foster, for the title of one book, out of which, need hardly be added, No. 6 was chosen:

1. According to Crocker.
2. Prove It.
3. Stubborn Things.
4. Mr. Grandgrind's Facts.
5. The Grindstone.
6. Hard Times.
7. Two and Two Are Four.
8. Something Tangible.
9. Our Hard Headed Friend.
10. Rust and Dust.
11. Stupid Arithmetic.
12. A Matter of Calculation.
13. A Mere Matter of Figures.
14. The Grandgrind Philosophy.



Social functions will substitute johnnycake for angel's food this season.

There will be no corn for export this year. Every bushel will be needed for home consumption.

It is estimated that this country will have 375,000,000 bushels of wheat to spare this year for hungry folk in foreign countries.

Reports come to us of the comb in the beehives being melted down by the extreme heat of July when the hives were in specially exposed places.

We note that recently 1¼ bushels of wheat have been given for one bushel of corn in Kansas. This is a poor trade for the man who got the corn.

The state of New York will have not more than 15 per cent of an average crop of apples this year. Few if any other growing sections will do any better.

The condition of the egg business during the heated term of July was simply horrible. A man never knew until he opened a case whether he had eggs or chickens.

It is expected that potatoes will be served as a dessert this year and will rank with soft shelled crabs, porterhouse steak and terrapin as a high priced delicacy on bills of fare.

The same day that the lard of Poland-China hog of the corn belt sold for $6.25 his relative, the bacon hog, the product of clover, barley, peas and roots, was worth $7.25 per hundredweight.

We have put in a fall garden this week—the first of August—sowed radishes, turnips, onions, and planted string beans and cucumbers. Will report later on. Drought used up early planted gardens with us.

Nothing save an up to date camera could faithfully portray the expression on the faces of some old fellows whom we know when corn jumped to 50 cents and they, with two or three years' crops of old corn on hand.

Breed is not everything, as is evidenced by the fact that a carload of fatted Arkansas razorback hogs sold in Chicago the last week in July at $5.80 per hundredweight. Whether the feeder finished them at a profit is not known.

The shortest crop of potatoes for years is in sight for the coming year. From a common, everyday necessity the tuber will become a luxury, and for the first time we are likely to realize what an important element in the food of the common people the potato has been.

Foreigners will demand more of our breadstuffs the coming season than for many years, and America has the food with which to supply them, the crop of wheat in this country this year being the largest ever produced. Any nation has a graft when the whole world comes to it for bread to eat.

We note that the manager of a farmers' co-operative elevator has gone wrong by dabbling in board of trade options, losing all his own money and a lot of his company money also. The temptation for men in such positions to take a flier on some cereal is very great, and they need not only to be securely bonded, but also watched.

Nature has been very generous with the North Dakota and Manitoba country this year, and the farmers there are now harvesting one of the finest crops of No. 1 hard wheat they ever raised. The price is likely to be good also. Our northern neighbors are justly entitled to this year of plenty and prosperity, for last year was a very lean one.

The dairymen will concede to Professor Koch of Berlin, the eminent bacteriologist, the title of "Koch of the walk" as a result of his recent announcement that tuberculosis cannot be transmitted from the cow to the human being through the medium of the milk. This theory, if sustained, will remove a great incubus from the dairy interests of the country.

It is by no means an extravagance to say that not less than an average of 40 horses perished from the heat in every county in the settled north and west during the heated period of July. They perished on dray and wagon, on harvester and mower, by the score, their owners and drivers forgetting that a man can endure excessive heat far better than a horse.

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SATURDAY - - - - - AUGUST 17

"Gallon has struck oil." Evidently oil doesn't care who strikes it.

The steel strike is getting along quite agreeably. Both sides claim a victory.

The good wishes of a sympathetic people will follow David Nation to the divorce court.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont entered a joint prayer for rain without avail. Send for Elijah Dowie.

As to that story about Morgan telling Hanna to mind his own business, it is a safe bet that it isn't true.

By all means present Admiral Cervera with a loving cup. It will serve to remind him of the licking he received.

There are a great many Ohio Democrats who will not relish Colonel Kilbourne's use of Uncle Russell Sage's ideas in the campaign.

It is getting fashionable now to eat potatoes. The hope that high-priced potatoes would lessen the potato-salad habit seems wholly misplaced.

The steel trust paid nearly $9,000,000 in dividends last week. The steel trust is apparently in fair condition to meet the hardships of a strike.

When he talks of an obscure man for president it is not at all probable that Chairman Jones has his mind on anybody who is editing a weekly news paper.

Having witnessed Mr. John R. McLean's 1899 failure, Colonel Kilbourne is probably right in concluding that it doesn't pay to put money into a campaign.

Mayor Sam Jones has the satisfaction of the observation that his little one-man party of two years ago was a much more formidable affair than the Groot revolt.

Secretary Long says he has no intention of retiring from the cabinet, which reminds the Washington Post that General Alger used to talk in the same vein.

In demanding an obscure man for the Democratic presidential nomination Chairman Jones is quite reasonable. This will give the party considerable material to select from.

Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed says: "Human life is too short for the vindication of the wise man while yet alive." This sort of belief may account for Tom's patience.

The Urbana Times Citizen says: "After the camp meeting comes the horse racing." The Times Citizen is apparently alive to the various forms of amusement that come its way.

What Tom Johnson wants, according to current reports:

To be president.

A United States senatorship.

Another term as mayor of Cleveland.

Mr. Bryan feels quite sure that heart disease is more serious than stomach ache. Mr. Bryan might also say something to the public on the relative seriousness of the seven-year office itch.

The cheerful prediction department of the Washington Post presents this one: "The Ohio Democrats are going to have the old-fashioned satisfaction this year of getting knocked down without the assistance of the Populists."

It seems strange that with all the different cures for baldness the bald-headed man so persistently avoids the hair.—Washington Post.

One great draw-back to cures for baldness is that too many bald-headed men are trying to sell them.

The threatening crowd of Marietta people who wanted to mob the survivor of a deadly duel, showed a fine sense of justice. It probably never occurred to the wanted-to-be-a-mob gathering that it would be easier to hang the fellow who was killed in the duel.

Uncle Rube Turner tried to have the Erie county convention, in session at Sandusky, Tuesday, endorse Bryan and the Kansas City platform, but could not get a second to his motion. "It seems as how" sentiment has changed considerably since Uncle Rube turned Grover Cleveland's picture to the wall.

Talking Bob Evans calls Hon. William Chandler an insect, and Chandler retaliates by referring to Evans as a Democrat. The gentlemen should refrain from personalities.

A Republican state campaign opening is always a big thing. In the event that Delaware is thus honored this year she ought to have enough appreciation to tap a new Odeveve spring.

Admiral Sampson's friends have suddenly become greatly alarmed about the admiral's health, and they evidently do not regard it safe for him to get nearer than twelve miles to the court of inquiry.

Rev. Mr. Parkhurst of Chicago is talking about godless mothers—"mothers who assist in the conversion of heathen children, but murder their own offspring." Naturally the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has created a sensation. The subject is one for the individual conscience to wrestle with.

Delaware will probably be selected as the place for opening the Republican campaign. The prospects are so good, in fact, that Delaware is to be congratulated. The location should please Republicans generally, and Delaware will unquestionably use the town's best endeavors to take care of the event.

The Democrats of Wood county Tuesday endorsed the Kansas City platform by a decisive vote. In Erie county, the same day, the Democrats refused such endorsement. The Democrats of the state seem to be beautifully divided. Marion county Democrats were fortunate in holding their convention before the state platform was promulgated. They din't know what to say, so they didn't say anything, and said that very badly.

Senator McLaurin finds the sledding pretty rough for a South Carolina Democrat who dares to think and act independently. Ex-Governor Evans has made the assertion that "McLaurin has Mark Hanna's money jingling in his pockets and should be hanged." This is proof enough that Evans is a small potato, of the purchasable variety. The protesting fool, who is always talking about purchased attitudes, is cheaper than fertilizer, but there is no market for him.

The story of a quarrel between Morgan and Schwab may have been told to put the responsibility of the strike on Schwab. If Schwab's salary is anything like what it has been reported he should willingly furnish the obstinacy for the big steel combination and accept the odium of being responsible for a disastrous and demoralizing strike. Schwab's position is that of the hired man, and the hired man is often made a scapegoat when such a convenience is needed.

"Colin" Harvey's criticism of Chairman Jones' Bryan campaign is a reminder that it is easy to criticise but a different thing to successfully manage a campaign. By the way, Harvey is the man who, during the last presidential campaign, made a pussy-footed visited to Marion and other Ohio towns in the interest of Bryan and "the cause." He held a close-mouthed conference with a few of the select and told them in whispers just how to do it. And what did he accomplish?

Allen Ripley Foote of Chicago is at Cleveland, preaching municipal reform, for which Mr. Foote will organize a campaign in Ohio. His first aim is against pecia. legislation, the evils of which are not disputed. Mr. Foote is a student of municipal affairs and understands pretty fully the urgent needs for reform, but those who saw him waste the whole period which the 74th General Assembly was in session, only to lobby in the interests of the street railroads during the busy days at the close, will doubt the sincerity of his campaign.

The New York Sun deplores the fact that the favorite piece of music at the Pan American is "When Reuben Comes to Town." The song is heard at the theaters and concert halls, and is on the daily programs of the bands at the exposition, and Reuben, old boy, who makes up the majority in attendance is welcomed by this rather personal, if unhospitable bit of popular music. But the Sun need not sorrow. It is a characteristic of Reuben that he fails in self-recognition. Everybody can see Reuben, but he never sees himself. A good many of the accomplished visitors from inland cities are Reubens to the exalted metropolitan swells, who imagine they see moss on the backs of every son of nature who fails to affect artificial manners and the sweeping self-possession of the world of fashion and fraud. So it is little use to waste sympathy on Reuben. Polish and refinement are very desirable, but while Reuben lacks in these he is not blase, and knows how to enjoy the exposition. So the bands can blow about Reuben until the exposition closes, for all he cares a dime.

Is there nobody to root for Groot?

And the rain came silently in the night to the leafy caves of the tall corn and with misty eyes looked from mountain to mountain, bowing down over the parched ground that with eager lips athirst lay prone and still. Pushing the leafy boughs aside with swift dew-gemmed fingers the drops came sparkling and insistent, and soon the whole yearning bosom of the earth grew dusky with the humid kisses and grew sonorous with the pattering feet of the busy shower. Tall trees stood motionless in an ecstacy of rain and the joyous flowers tossed the glinting beads from their bending and bediamoned heads, shining up in a tremor of sheer delight like aspen stars. Soon the driving lines became taut like wires and came on trying to the earth like volleys of heaven-sent arrows, shooting the air with ringing fancies and beating the tender grasses with rebounding artillery. The little pools leaped to the union and met the gray veil that softly brooded upon the moist face of all. Fiercer and fiercer stormed the pelting, smashing rain, battering at the portals of earth as if to penetrate and be hid therein, dashing violently and with furious rage against the barriers, high wall, on pave and street as though to beat into one monotonous flat all that opposed—and then it slackened, hesitated, and with infinite tenderness bathed with slow-falling pathos the low-lying earth, all refreshed and purified now and upshining through its radiant tears like the dark eyes of love up-climbing to an all-adoring forgiveness.—Hagerstown, Md., newspaper.

Now, wouldn't the Marion county cornfields, the potato and tomato vines, the pumpkins and squashes and turnips and cucumbers, the seared grasses and the cracked earth lick up and smack their parched lips on a rain like that? Lucky Hagerstown! Lucky, not alone for being among the favored of the rainmakers, but for having a poet to sing about the yearning bosom of the earth growing dusky with humid kisses. Doubly favored is Hagerstown, Md. O, that we might hear "the pattering feet of the busy shower!" Perhaps the reason we get no rain is because we have no poet to welcome it.

General Joe Wheeler is a social lion at Newport. But most people will prefer to remember General Joe as the gallant old man who climbed a tree.

Monday, upon the announcement that Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust, was ill, sugar stock fell from 133⅜ to 129¼. The incident was probably gratifying to Mr. Havemeyer, for it had much to do with rating his importance in the financial world. It was Wall street which placed a value of more than four points upon Havemeyer's physical condition. The public didn't care. No more would Wall street care were some man of real consequence to the country to go to bed with an attack of the stomach-ache. Wall street doesn't shed tears. Its sentiments are gauged by the rise and fall of the stock market, and the man whose illness can bring about a fall in stocks is the man of all importance to Wall street.

Delaware county Republicans have endorsed T. C. Jones for the Delaware-Morrow legislative nomination. Inasmuch as Delaware has 36 votes to Morrow's 28 Jones' nomination seems as good as made. Morrow's candidate is Konheimer, who desires to combine statesmanship with the clothing business. Konheimer has the endorsement of his county, but it is understood that there is not much spontaneous enthusiasm back of his candidacy.

The Marion Star thinks the Democratic state platform too small for both publishers of the Upper Sandusky Union and this paper to stand on. That depends upon Dumm's view of it. We can stand on any platform built by the majority of any Democratic assemblage and feel that we are safer than we would be on any other political craft.—Fostoria Times.

As the majority goes so goes Grimes.

Only one person has sought to utilize the naval dispute for political purposes, and he is so much given to that sort of thing that the public no longer lays a great amount of stress upon his utterances.—Washington Post.

Puzzle: Find the person.

The Democrats of a Virginia congressional district, in convention assembled, have greeted the name of Bryan with groans. There is going to be a great time some of these days when it comes to separating the sheep from the goats.

A score of years ago most farmers came to town in wagons. Now they come in carriages. In a year or two they will be coming in automobiles and a score of years from now in airships.—Fostoria Times.

This is the most optimistic dream Editor Grimes has had in a long time.

An Indiana music teacher who was waylaid and kissed by a number of pretty girls has had the girls arrested for assault. The Indiana music teacher is unlike any male music teacher we ever knew.

The census returns give Kansas a surplus of women. Three of them can easily be recalled—Mrs. Lease, Mrs. Nation and Mrs. Diggs.

That Canada cup wasn't much of a cup anyhow.

Mrs. Nation is now convinced that David never did love her. But the poor man probably tried hard enough.

It seems hardly possible that Admiral Sampson's nerves were shattered during the Santiago naval battle.

The first reporter that Senator Depew sends away without granting him an interview will have a good story to tell.

Upper Sandusky is hard up for water, an article which is used in that town for fire protection, bathing and cooking.

One of the greatest inconveniences the airship navigators will always have to contend with is the sickening dull thud.

"Prayers for rain are at present going up all over the state."—Kenton News-Republican. And little rain is coming down.

Elijah Dowie characterizes the porkeaters as a miserable lot of dogs. The thing to do in order to become a Dowieite is to sell your hogs and give Dowie the money.

STARLIGHT.

When the crowds go to the Republican campaign opening at Delaware those who do not like the steam railways can try the walking over the routes of several trolley lines.

This thing of outgrowing a fine new High school building in five years is a characteristic of the Marion habit. Fostoria and Galion papers please copy.

Ex-Attorney General Monnett is getting a mighty big lot of advertising out of the talk incident to Steel trust and Amalgamated association fight. Mr. Mounett always has a good press agent.

The sensational elopement of the year occurred at Atlantic City. Monologist Ralph Bingham's sudden affinity for the California millionairess is probably due to the fact that he saw a great deal of her, on the beach.

Sir Thomas Lipton thinks Columbia a more formidable racing yacht than the Constitution. There must be something in name. Columbia leads, and the constitution follows when congress gets ready, if we understand the supreme court aright. Hail, Columbia!

It was a queer quirk of the weatherman to bring the long-needed and much-wanted rain just on the day of the big farmers' picnic in this county, but if there was a farmer in the county complaining today, let him hereafter forever hold his peace about drouths.

The respectable cantaloupe is coming to town. Deception and profanity are both on the decrease.

In Suffolk, Virginia, they have organized a society for the suppression of spurious titles, and the southern colonel who is not the real stuff is to be exterminated. The society seems to be in dead earnest, in spite of the possibility of developing the state of such an ungenerous un-South-like proposition. Fancy Virginia without her "Kurnels!" The North long ago caught the habit, and the Ohio colonels, who have been breveted by friends or friendly newspapers are little less in number than the titled Kentuckians who shoot and drink so cleverly. The late Col. Bob Dumm, himself the recipient of promotion from misterhood to a colonelcy by newspaper friends, probably made a hundred colonels in a year, and he conferred the titles with such grace and good effect that no such movement as that in Virginia can ever suppress them. What is needed in Ohio is a society to suppress the use of the offensive "Doc" in addressing doctors or in speaking of them by their titles. Meanwhile we can keep our spurious colonels. The title will never stick long to any but a dang good fellow.

TO BURN MONEY

Is the Injunction of a Miser to His Executors.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 15.—Seventy thousand dollars, left by Harvey Y. Scott, a pioneer, who died on Sunday, will be burned if the provisions of his will are carried out. Scott, who was a miser and eccentric, amassed a fortune estimated between $75,000 and $100,000. For years he has searched for some charity to which to donate his fortune when he died, but, after much talking with his bankers, he declared he could find nothing worthy the gift.

The will reads: "After all my funeral expenses are paid I direct that my administrators gather up all of my cash in bank and, in the presence of witnesses, burn it until nothing is left but ashes."

Scott's nephew, who lives here, will fight the will, and he may share the estate with a brother and sister of Mr. Scott, who live in Ohio.

Washington—By order of Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury department an inspector of immigration has been sent to Bellaire, Ohio, to look into the report that proprietors of steel mills are arranging to import European labor to take the place of strikers.

FULLY ORGANIZED

Standing Committees of the Commercial Club Are Named.

COMMITTEES AND SUB-DIVISIONS

President Barlow Completes His Important Task After a Careful Study of the Work at Hand, and Starts the Club with a Fine Organization. Other Club Matters.

At a meeting of the directors of the Marion Commercial club, held Wednesday night at the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, President Barlow announced his standing committees for the year, and the appointments were formally confirmed by the directory. The nine committees are each headed by a director, as called for in the by-laws, and each committee is sub-divided, making in reality eighteen committees. The work of the committees is suggested by the titles thereof and by the descriptive sub-division. The appointments are as follows:

Finance, H. B. Hane, chairman. Statistics—L. M. Hipsher, Richard Horn, George B. Scofield and E. C. Smith. Auditing—C. B. Kling, H. W. Culbertson, F. S. Keller and M. Strelitz.

House and Property, C. C. Stoltz, chairman. Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures—E. Huber, E. B. Durfee, C. W. McClain and D. F. Edwards. Supplies and Management—J. F. Prendergast, C. E. Sawyer, W. G. Harding and G. B. Christian.

Entertainment, C. E. Sawyer, chairman. Local—C. E. Wiley, F. E. Coon, E. R. Wilson and M. L. Dumble. Foreign—L. B. McNeal, J. E. Phillips, L. C. Bowlus and J. C. Anthony.

Commercial, W. G. Harding, chairman. Local—J. E. Waddell, J. W. Macken, W. L. Warner, S. G. Kleinmaier. General—F. R. Salter, H. Ackerman, Fred Haberman, Charles Turner.

Legislation, D. R. Crissinger, chairman. City—B. F. Waples, I. A. Merchant, J. F. Lust, M. J. Burke. State—W. G. Harding, A. M. Crane, J. W. Headley and F. W. Peters.

Transportation, J. F. Prendergast, chairman. Steam Railways—J. F. McNeal, F. R. Salter, J. A. Schroeter and W. E. Scofield. Roadways and Electric Roads—H. B. Hane, Henry Strelitz, D. R. Crissinger and C. C. Stoltz.

Manufactures, E. Huber, chairman. Local—J. A. Huber, A. H. Honefanger, J. A. Schroeter and C. W. Leller. Foreign—H. A. Martin, W. H. Houghton, C. W. McClain and O. Wollenweber.

Soliciting, H. A. Martin, chairman. Conventions and Societies—W. E. Scofield, T. M. Cunningham, G. G. Lippincott and E. G. Staiger. Funds—D. O. Weeks, E. K. Uhler, C. S. Lippincott and O. S. Rapp.

Improvement, S. E. Barlow, chairman. Private—M. Lawrence, J. Wilson McMurray, D. A. Frank and Wallace Wilson. Public—Boston G. Young, J. A. McMurray, W. H. McClain and J. B. Fisher.

This appointment of committees puts the club in condition, for the first time, to properly handle matters that come up for consideration. All questions in the future will go to the proper committee.

The club expects to acquire its property October 1st, and as soon as possible thereafter will have it in order for a place of meeting. The House committee was directed, at Wednesday night's meeting, to investigate the property and report on necessary changes in the building, and to recommend furnishings for the same. Mr. Stoltz, who had been made a special committeeman to investigate the possible acquisition of an eastern manufacturing plant with a half million of capital, reported the conditions necessary to make progress along that line, and the matter was left in his hands to look up posisibilities.

THE GREAT RACE.

Cresceus Distances the Abbott in the Second Heat and Wins.

Brighton Beach Race Track, Aug. 15.—Cresceus won the first heat of the $12,000 match race with The Abbott, best three in five, in 2:03¼.

Cresceus won the first heat by six feet. The time quarters was 30¾; 1:01¼; 1:32¼ and 2:03¼.

This heat is 1¾ seconds faster than any heat ever trotted in a race. Cresceus went in 2:05 in free for all at Grosse Point last month. This was also a new record.

Cresceus won the record heat in 2:06¼.

The Abbott broke at the start of the second heat, hence his poor showing.

The result of the last heat in the special event decided it in favor of Cresceus, who distanced The Abbott.

It was announced that at 5 o'clock Cresceus would try for the world's record of 2:02¼, with a running horse to pace him.

New York—Just $750,000 worth of revenue stamps were attached to $150,000,000 mortgage filed by the tobacco trust, the Consolidated Tobacco company in Jersey City Tuesday.

New Orleans—The town of Crowley, in the center of the rice belt, was practically destroyed by a big fire Wednesday. The Southern Pacific depot and bank of Crowley were destroyed.

McCLAIN'S

Y. M. C. A. BLDG.

Wonderful Bargains all Through This

Great Furniture Store.

You cannot fail to find just the piece you want.

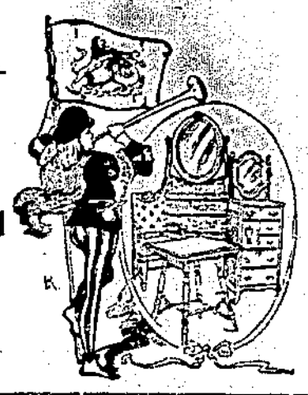
Here's a Big Cut Again in the Rocker Stock

All $3 50 Rockers go in a pile at.....$2.49

All $15 & $18 Sideboards at.....$13 75

All $20 Bed Room Suits at.....$17.90

New Carpets AND Lace Curtains



49c for all Wool Carpets.

29c for Agate Carpets.

Every Piece New and Clean.

Come visit the Big Store.

Goods Delivered Free.

CROP CONDITIONS

Improvement Quite General Throughout the Country.

WEEK ENDING MONDAY FAVORABLE

In the Main It Has Done Much To Bring Out the Crops—Rain Interferes with Harvesting of Spring Wheat—A Fine September Will Help the Corn Crop.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The week ending August 12 has been one of very favorable temperature conditions in the districts east of the Rocky mountains, with beneficial rains over a large part of the drouth area. Drouth, however, continues in the Ohio valley and in portions of Tennessee and the upper lake region, while excessive rains have caused destructive freshets in the Carolinas and proved injurious in portions of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Extremely hot weather in the interior of California, caused rapid ripening of fruits and serious injury to grapes in some places.

Late corn has experienced material improvement in the states of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in Kentucky and Tennessee and with favorable temperature conditions in September the yield in the Missouri valley will be larger than indicated by previous reports. In Ohio, Indiana and Central and Southern Illinois, the condition of the crop has further deteriorated, especially in Southwestern Ohio. In the Atlantic coast districts, corn has made excellent progress.

Rains have interrupted spring wheat harvests, which, however, is nearly finished over the southern portion of the spring wheat region and caused lodging in portions of North Dakota, where the grain is reported as shrunken and heads not well filled as a result of late excessive heat. Wheat harvest on the Northern Pacific coast is in active progress with yields exceeding expectations.

Further improvement in the condition of cotton is generally reported from the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, although rust and shedding are more or less indicated, especially in Georgia, Florida and portions of Alabama, where too much rain has fallen in localities. Over much of the western part of the cotton belt and in portions of the central districts cotton is suffering for rain and in the drouth region of Texas is falling rapidly. Picking is in general progress in Texas except in the northern counties.

In the Middle Atlantic states and New England tobacco has made favorable progress, except in portions of Maryland, where the crop on lowlands has been injured by too much rain. In Kentucky and in portions of Tennessee the crop is greatly improved, but in Southwestern Ohio it has been seriously damaged by drouth. All reports from districts east of the Rocky mountains indicate an extremely light and inferior apple crop, although the outlook is slightly improved in Kansas and Missouri.

CHANGES HIS PLEA.

While Jury Is Being Selected the Accused Admits Murder.

New York, Aug. 15.—Axel Douglass confessed the murder of his wife while the jury that was to try him was being selected in the supreme court yesterday. Just as the tenth jury man had been installed Douglass' attorney announced that his client wished to withdraw his plea of not guilty and confess to murder in the second degree.

Justice Gildersleeve accepted the plea, and sentenced Douglass to imprisonment for life.

Douglass shot his wife twice, killing her almost instantly and then attempted suicide. The couple had been separated for some time, and the tragedy was the result of the wife's refusal to return to her husband's home.

According to Douglass the woman left him because he could not afford to buy her fine clothes.

MILITIA CALLED OUT

To Protect the Life of Monroe on Trial at Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 15.—The following telegram was received today from Governor Aycock: "Place all the military at Charlotte under the direction of Sheriff Wallace to protect Will Munroe."

Two hundred men went to the jail last night to lynch Munroe, who is charged with criminal assault, but were kept back by the guards with Winchesters. Judge Hoke had issued orders for the military to be called out if necessary and when the mob learned that the soldiers were coming they departed. W. J. Loving, a member of the mob was arrested and five additional warrants were issued today for those participating in the affair last night.

Munroe will be tried this afternoon. His seventeen-year-old victim, Mrs. Lemuel Martin, is here and has identified her assailant.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PIONEER REUNION

Old Settlers of Marion, Morrow and Crawford Counties

ASSEMBLE AT CLIMAX 500 STRONG

Attempt Made To Burglarize the Home of Mrs. E. F. Underwood. Another Attempt is Made by the Knights of the Jimmy on the Home of James McKinstry.

Caledonia, Aug. 15.—Arthur Kelly of Tocsin, Indiana, stopped off here on his way home from Buffalo and visited with his parents this week.

Twenty-two persons from this place went to Detroit on the Marion Steam Shovel excursion Saturday last.

Robbers tried to enter the residence of Mrs. E. F. Underwood early Friday morning. They went to the back door and pushed the key out of the lock. The key, on striking the floor, awakened Mrs. Underwood, who called for her son to come to her assistance. This frightened the would-be burglars away before they had gained entrance to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Maglott of Lucas were called here Saturday night by the serious illness of Mrs. Maglott's mother, Mrs. Ed Trayer.

Train 5 met with a slight accident here Friday morning by the bursting of a steam pipe on the engine. The fireman was slightly scalded. A new engine was sent for and the old one was taken to Galion for repairs.

The sixth annual reunion and basket picnic of the pioneers of Marion, Morrow and Crawford counties was held last Saturday in A. M. Smith's grove near Climax, about 500 persons attending. On account of disagreeable weather in the morning the program was not begun, but at 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order and several good speakers were introduced. Pioneer times were recalled and the histories of some of the old settlers read. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered during the day.

Miss Elizabeth Clark entertained about fifty guests at the Clark residence, west of town, Monday evening, in honor of Mr. Arthur Strawser of Evanston, Illinois. The time was passed in playing games. A musical contest was one of the features of the evening. Light refreshments were served. Mr. Strawser was a former resident of this place and stopped off on his way home from Buffalo to visit with old friends.

Ralph, the youngest son of S. C. Baker, met with what might have been a serious accident last Saturday morning at Day's elevator. A wagon load of wheat had just been emptied and Ralph, with several other boys, got on for a ride. In some way Ralph was pushed off and fell, cutting a deep gash close to his right eye. Dr. Gearhart was called and sewed up the wound.

Company A, 136th O. V. Infantry, will hold a reunion and basket picnic at Brownlee's lake, four miles east of here, Thursday, August 15.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will give a social at the home of Harvey Coen, east of town, Saturday afternoon.

The Misses May and Leon Anselment and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert left Tuesday morning for a visit at the Pan-American exposition.

Mrs. C. E. Kelly and children left Tuesday morning for a visit with relatives at Tocsin, Indiana.

Burglars attempted to enter the home of James McKinstry, four miles east of here, last Sunday night. A window screen and screen door were pried off, but the thieves were frightened away and did not gain entrance to the house. A hammer, drawing knife and pair of pliers were found outside the window. A horse was found harnessed up and turned loose in a field. The bridle had been put away on account of the tramps that have been camping in that section, and the robbers could not use it.

On account of the dry weather numerous fires are occurring along the railroads. A large straw stack owned by George Roberts at Logan was burned last Friday, as were also two hay stacks owned by George Douce, west of town. Two barns on the Roberts farm were saved only by quick work.

Rev. Mr. Jones is circulating a petition asking the board of managers to close the Ohio exposition on Sunday. He has secured about eighty-five signers.

Misses Carrie Hunter and Mabel Fell went to Cleveland Sunday for a visit with friends.

Harry Kennedy met with an accident while helping thresh on the farm of Frank Kennedy's farm, northwest of town. He was working on the separator and, in some manner, got his right hand in a set of cog wheels. One of the cogs went nearly through the palm and the forefinger was badly pinched. He was brought to town and Dr. Stone dressed the wound.

Fire Notice.

All my customers who know themselves indebted to me will please call at my residence on south Main street over Salter's store and pay their bills. My books were saved from the fire and I am compelled to collect all that is due me immediately.

125-tf&wk Mrs. E. Castner.

MUCH ANNOYED

Are the Members of a Congregation by the Antics of John Kimber.

John Kimber, Jr., a young man residing at Owen, played a few pranks at a religious meeting at the Five Points Union chapel a few days ago, and, as a consequence, is now in serious trouble.

The worshipers at the church were attending to their religious duties last Sunday when they were startled by seeing a large whisky bottle come into the church through the open door. John Kimber was the thrower of the bottle, and to further annoyed the congregation by making unseemly noises.

A warrant for Kimber's arrest was sworn out in Justice Gompf's court Wednesday afternoon. Sheriff Battenfeld went to Owen Thursday after the young fellow.

Kimber appeared in Justice Gompf's court late Thursday afternoon, pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

Fifth Annual Reunion.

Captain J.C. Walter left Thursday for Sycamore, Wyandot county, to combine a business trip with his attendance at the Walter reunion, which is to be held at that place on Saturday, August 17. It is the fifth annual reunion of the Walter family. Captain Walter is president of the reunion association.

VALUABLE HORSES

Two Fine Stallions Recovered in This County by an Officer.

THE CASE IS A VERY PECULIAR ONE

Indiana Man Enters Into an Agreement with Man from Celina Whereby the Latter Is To Have Control of the Animals for Three Years and Later Refuses To Give Them Up.

Lawrence Shunk, marshal of Celina, was in the city Tuesday following up a clew to the whereabouts of a pair of valuable stallions which were withheld several weeks ago from Davie Flanders of Decatur, Indiana. The marshal discovered the horses on the farm of Wesley King of King's Mills, where they had been left temporarily. The animals were identified by a son of Mr. Flanders. The man who is charged with keeping the horses is L. Gray of Decatur, and he is now languishing in the Celina jail.

The story related by the marshal is to the effect that Gray was formerly the owner of the stallions, which are valued at $1,000, and $1,500. He had mortgaged them, and then gave the animals to Mr. Flanders, who paid off the mortgage. A deal was made between the two men by which Flanders gave Gray control of the animals for three years, Flanders to have half the profits. Gray was sent to Celina, where he remained until the latter part of July. He then received orders from Mr. Flanders to bring the animals to Decatur.

Gray would not give up the horses and brought them to this county, taking them to Mr. King's farm, and telling that gentleman that there was a dispute over the ownership of the horses, and that he would leave them there until the dispute was settled.

Gray remained in this city until last Saturday, when he went to Detroit on the Steam Shovel excursion. He did not return. In the meantime the marshal at Celina had gotten wind of his whereabouts and went to Detroit and arrested him.

Mr. Shunk has received the reward of $100 offered for the capture of Gray and the return of the animals. Gray's trunks are still in the city at Gray's boarding house. Gray formerly worked in this city.

The stallion valued at $1,500 trotted three heats in less than 2:29 last summer, and is highly prized by its owner.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Superintendent and Matron Will Select Its Furnishings.

The county commissioners have decided not to let a contract for the furnishing of the Waddell children's home, but will follow a different course and one that it is believed, will prove less costly to the county and more satisfactory to all concerned.

The building will soon be ready for furniture, and the superintendent and matron will make selections of what is desired the same as a private individual would do in making like purchases. The county commissioners will then look over what has been chosen and will do the buying. Work on the home is moving along nicely.

Cunningham Reunion.

The seventh annual reunion of the Cunningham family will be held at Prospect Thursday, August 22, 1901. All persons knowing themselves to be related or connected with the family are requested to be present. A fine program is being arranged and a pleasant as well as a profitable time is anticipated.

Charles H. Cunningham, president.
Marion J. Epley, secretary. d&wk

Houses Washed Away.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—In a severe storm on the lower coast Wednesday evening, twenty-five houses were washed away, and lives are thought to have been lost.

TWO GREAT DEALS

Syndicate Is After Stone Lands North of This City.

HAS OPTION ON ONE LARGE TRACT

Sees Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars for Another, but the Owners Want Two Thousand More—The Hamilton and Reber Farms Are the Ones Sought.

Marion's lime and stone interests promise a great wealth of development in the near future.

Those engaged in the industry are already in possession of magnificent quarries that have established an enviable reputation for the Marion product in the markets of the country and a move is now on foot which will place about two hundred and sixty acres of valuable stone land holdings in the hands of the developers if the deals are consummated.

There is a disposition on the part of those interested to keep the proceedings under the mantle of secrecy for a time, but the fact is well established that a syndicate has been organized and is endeavoring to secure possession of an hundred and sixty acres of ideal quarry property owned by Emanuel Hamilton and his son, Mannington, and located about two and one-half miles north of the city and lying along the Short Line railway.

The syndicate has made a bid of $48,000 for the tract and by so doing has eclipsed a bid of $40,000 made by the Norris & Christian company for the same land.

The Hamiltons are asking $50,000 for the property and state that they will get their price or will enter the quarry business themselves. Whether a difference of $2,000 will spell the deal remains to be seen.

The same syndicate already has an option on an hundred acre tract belonging to Lenox Reber adjoining the Hamilton property on the south and through which the Short Line tracks also pass. The purchase price fixed in the option is $50,000. The tract is highly desirable because of the excellent quality of stone it contains, in fact the stone there is said to be somewhat superior to that on the Hamilton land.

It is anticipated that the deals in both cases will not be long delayed.

The south line of the Reber property is just two miles north of the city, and both tracts are located in an ideal position so far as railroad facilities are concerned.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Enjoy Themselves at the Sparks Home on Patterson Street.

Miss Hazel Sparks entertained a company of her friends at her home on Patterson street Tuesday afternoon in honor of her eighth birthday. Elegant refreshments were served.

Those present were the Misses Katie Allen, Hattie Worthington, Gertie Blair, Edna Maze, Rosa O'Donnel, Gladys Thockmorton and Masters Guy Mack and Emmet Downs.

Providence, R. I.—It is reported that Thomas W. Lawson will offer his yacht Independence for trial spins with Shamrock II.

THE THIRTEENTH.

Conklin Families Will Meet in Annual Reunion Near Waldo.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Conklin families will be held in Evan Griffith's grove, one mile southwest of Waldo, Marion county, Ohio, August 21, 1901.

All the Conklins, their families and friends are cordially invited to meet with us on that day and enjoy a social visit and a general good time, with literary exercises and general remarks suitable for the occasion.

Come one, come all, come early with well filled baskets and enjoy a day of recreation.

By order of the executive committee.
E. M. Conklin, secretary.

AN OIL BOOM.

One Is Blossoming Near Barbourville, Kentucky.

Barbourville, Ky., Aug. 14.—The well drilled by Dr. Stone of Richmond, Virginia, on J. D. Faulkner's farm, near this place, has been shot and is now started a rich flow. This makes the second well drilled in Dr. Stone, who has leased several thousand acres of land. Other operators are at work and from what can be gathered from oil men there will soon be a boom in this section of the state.

AT POINT OF DEATH

Is Frank Ireland, Brother of L. W. Ireland of This City.

AT TOWN OF LAKETON, INDIANA

Mr. Ireland Is Waylaid at That Place and Wounded To such an Extent That Death Is Expected—Only Meager Information of the Assault Has Been Received.

Mrs. L. P. Ireland of 241 east Center street received a telegraph message from Laketon, Indiana, Tuesday evening containing the shocking information that Frank Ireland, her husband's brother, residing at Laketon, had been waylaid and so badly wounded by his assailants that his death was expected.

The message contained none of the particulars as to the nature of the assault as to whether it was the result of malice or for robbery but requested Mr. Ireland to come to Laketon at once.

Mrs. Ireland telephoned to Greenville at which point her husband happened to be on his route, and Mr. Ireland left for his brother's home.

Frank Ireland was born and reared near the east line of this county and was for a time a resident of this city.

EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Is the Scene of a Wedding Ceremony Wednesday Afternoon.

Mr. Clinton C. Vaughan of Mt. Gilead and Miss Mary E. Wolf of Iberia were married at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Dr. A. E. Smith. The marriage service was performed at the Epworth M. E. parsonage and there were no witnesses present.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan will make their future home at Mt. Gilead.

THE SPEED TRIALS

Coming County Fair Will Offer Exceptionally Fine Ones.

THE RACE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

The Purses Will Run from One Hundred to Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars—The Dates of the Big show Are September 24, 25, 26 and 27. The Details.

The officials of the Marion county board of agriculture are giving the preliminaries to the coming county fair a great deal of attention and promise that the fifty-first annual meeting shall be a success surpassed by anything in the past.

The fair will be held September 24, 25, 26 and 27, and the forecast for remarkably fine exhibits is good, while the speed program as arranged promises much in the way of entertainment for the patrons on this occasion.

Marion will again be identified with the Big Four race circuit, which insures a good class of horses at the meeting.

The racing programs will be opened Wednesday with a 2:40 trot and a 2:30 pace, each for a purse of $100.

Thursday there will be a 2:35 trot and a 2:25 pace, each for a purse of $200 and a 2:22 trot for a purse of $250.

The closing day the crowd will be entertained with a 2:35 pace and a 2:27 trot, each for a purse of $250, and a 2:17 pace for a purse of $250.

ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS

Of Wheat Threshed in Eleven Minutes by a Huber Machine.

While visiting at Moscow, Dr. A. Billhardt of this city introduced the Huber thresher, manufactured at Marion. As a result of this service, during the week a government employe of Russia came to this country to further investigate the machine. Unbeknown to the Huber people he visited a farm near Van Lue, where one of the machines was in operation and kept tab on it, and to his wonderment learned that it threshed and cleaned 100 bushels of wheat in just eleven minutes. Later he reported to the Huber people and even they doubted his statement, but it was later corroborated by another similar test. It is very likely, thanks to Dr Billhardt and the excellence of the machine, that the Huber will be given the assertion of the Russian government.—Upper Sandusky Union.

FRANK E. THOMAS

Appointed To Fill Vacancy Caused by Death of Jack Fisher.

Frank E Thomas of Morral has been appointed clerk of the post office to fill the position made vacant by the death of John S Fisher. The appointment became effective August 12.

Mr. Thomas will move his family to this city shortly.

Don't miss the Big Four excursion to Buffalo Tuesday, August 20. Tickets good six days. Rate for the round trip only $5.70. 229 tf&wk

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wilson of east Center street Wednesday morning.

It Isn't the Cook's Fault, It Isn't your Grocer's Fault,

that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to vary.

The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.

FINE BUSINESS

Is Being Done This Year by Marion Manufacturing Company.

The directors of the Marion Manufacturing company held their monthly business meeting Tuesday evening at the Marion County bank room. Routine of a routine nature was transacted. The report of the month's business showed a healthy increase.

The company is busier at the present time than at any period in its history. Last week seven orders for machines were received in one day. During the fiscal year which is not completed yet by two months, the firm has done more business than in any previous twelve months.

FROM OLD MORROW

Cardington Man Goes to Germany To Learn Beet Sugar Business.

TOUCHED FOR ROLL AT MT. GILEAD

In Mr. Zont Brookens, While Passing Through a Dark Alley—A. A. Vail of Sparta Loses Seventy-Five Dollars in Cash and Notes Worth Twelve Hundred.

Cardington, Aug. 16.—Charles Kegbe of this place has gone to Germany to learn the mysteries of the German system of sugar making from beets. His object is to establish a sugar plant at Cardington. He has been testing the practicability of raising sugar beets for several years. He procured and distributed seed of the Klein Wanzle sugar beet for the purpose of having the beets raised on the different qualities of soil in this vicinity, and the samples were tested at the agricultural department at Washington. The test shows by the report that the beets contained 16.6 per cent. sugar, and that the juice contained 17.4 per cent., and had 79 per cent. purity. It is stated that twelve per cent. is required to make the product profitable.

Miss Pearl Mowry of Edison has gone to Mitchell, to visit relatives and friends. She will then go to Rector, Arkansas, to visit her brothers.

Zont Brookens, while in a dark alley in Mt. Gilead one night recently, was relieved of $50. No person has been located, who is supposed to have committed the theft.

Miss Myrtle Dalrymple was married to Dr. Taylor of Cleveland last Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dalrymple, near Edison. They will reside in Cleveland.

The Morrow county Prohibitionists held a convention in the court house at Cardington last Saturday and nominated a county ticket.

William S. Olcott of Richland township was seventy years old Tuesday, and he still resides on the farm where he was born.

An inquest of lunacy was held in Dr. Green's office in this place Wednesday over Mrs. Andrew Ebert, residing west of town, and it was decided to send her to the asylum at Columbus.

Bert Delaven of Thackerville is entertaining his brother from Marion.

Mrs. Carrie Campbell of Marion was in Edison Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Klingle last Wednesday.

Among those who were successful in passing the recent teachers' examination in Morrow county is Charles Taylor of Waldo.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Shafer of Mt. Gilead died Monday morning.

Harold Taylor was thrown from a buggy last Friday and had his right arm broken.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Rauhauser of Marion spent last Friday with Morrow county friends.

John Burr spent several days in Marion and Morral last week.

Morrow county teachers are having a very successful institute at Cardington this week. Among those present is J. F. Martin of Marion.

Misses Mary and Kittie Mauch were in Marion Sunday and Monday.

Ira Claflin and family visited Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Finefrock of Prospect.

Will Wynn and Miss Una Poland of Prospect, were the guests, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bitzer.

Delance Poland, after an enjoyable visit with Cardington friends, has returned to his home at Prospect.

Matthew Hindman of Iberia sold a fine team to the Marion ice company last week.

A. A. Vail of Sparta last week lost his pocketbook containing $70 and notes worth about $1,200. He has no trace of the lost property.

William Creasap of Marion was a Sunday guest at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burr. Mrs. Creasap has been with her parents for some time, and Miss Grace Fell of Marion was their guest several days.

The Manhattan

Trunks and Valises

Our Second Floor contains a regular Trunk Store. We can furnish you anything you want to equip yourself for traveling.

TRUNKS—Of all descriptions.
SUIT CASES—Of all kinds.
TRAVELING BAGS—Ladies' and Gents.
TELESCOPES—At all prices.
STEAMER TRUNKS—any size.

Stop in and let us show you the largest stock of Trunks, etc., in Marion.

The Manhattan

Light Hardware

of reputable quality, and the price is below all others.

Corn Knives, 15c, 20c, 25c &	30c
Buggy Whips, (good)	10c
Full Rawhide Whips	45c
Warranted Axes	60c
Bushel Baskets	10c
Gas Rubbers, per dozen	5c
Saw Files	5c
Hand Saw	25c
Carpenter's Hand Saw, fully warranted	$1.00
Full size Polished Hammer	15c
Good Brace	25c
Cast Steel Hatchet	25c
Stanley's or Bailey's Planes	$1.00
Block Plane	25c
Chair Seat	5c

THE ARK

143 South Main St.
J. B. LAYTON, - - - Prop'r.

WORK RESUMED

On Construction of Columbus, Delaware and Marion Road.

The work of construction on the Columbus, Delaware and Marion electric railway has been actively resumed since the restraining order against the company was dissolved on Tuesday by Judge Wickham of Columbus. The laying of the track will be begun soon and it is the intention of the company to have the line in operation by the first of next January.

The officials of the company have announced that the present road is only a branch of a projected line from Columbus to Cleveland, which will be built within a short time in the future.

The towns through which the line will run are Elyria, Oberlin, Wellington, Ashland, Mansfield, Crestline, Galion, Marion, Delaware and Worthington.

GREEN CARP FIRM

Is Forced To Close Its Doors Saturday Morning—Will Re-Open.

The firm of Moore & Knight, dealing in dry goods and notions at Green Camp, suffered a few hours financial embarrassment Thursday through the unexpected action of the wholesale house of J. R. Brown & Son of Springfield.

The wholesalers held a cognovit note for $300 against Moore & Knight and took judgment in the court of common pleas without giving the defendants much warning. As a result the firm was compelled to close its doors, but as both members of the firm are quite substantial financially they expected to have their doors of business open at once.

Lawrenceburg, Ky.—Sheriff Hyden received a telegram from Governor Beckham late Wednesday afternoon informing him that Henry [illegible] the Anderson county murderer was to pay the penalty for his crime here Friday, had been respited for thirty days.

HOW SHAMROCK II LOOKED AT THE END OF HER CRUISE.

After making a quick trip across the Atlantic Shamrock II is now being stripped of her supremely cruising rig. In a few days she will be fitted complete with racing spars and canvas. Captain Sycamore expects to have the cup hunter ready for the tuning up spins by the time Sir Thomas Lipton arrives, Aug. 21.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY

ITS FUNCTIONS, PERSONNEL AND SOME HISTORIC CASES

WHILE widespread interest attaches to the court of inquiry next month for the investigation of Rear Admiral Schley's conduct about Santiago, it does not necessarily follow that all courts of inquiry partake of this importance or even attract more than casual attention. There may have been at least half a dozen investigations of similar character every year since the court was provided for by statute in April, 1800. It is the customary form of vindication invoked by an officer of the army or navy when he imagines his character needs clearing and also naturally follows after any great disaster, such as the sinking of a ship of war or an accident resulting in loss of life or of government property.

There is a somewhat pardonable confusion existing between the terms court of inquiry and court martial, but there need be none if it but be borne in mind that the former must precede the latter and is intended merely to establish the facts or to be used as a basis of fact upon which the court martial is to proceed. As is generally known, a court martial is a tribunal composed of military or naval officers appointed for the trial of alleged offenders. The object and function of the court of inquiry are to ascertain the facts in complicated or difficult cases for the information of superior authority, and it may be convened for the purpose of establishing responsibility or criminality, as a preliminary proceeding to trial by court martial, to clear up matters of public welfare or to exculpate individuals believing themselves aggrieved. In any case it records, sifts and methodizes the information obtained and upon its report determines whether or not further action is necessary. This is the general definition given by a great authority on military and naval judicature. In the Schley case the matter may be so thoroughly ventilated as to need no further action either by the petitioner or the secretary of the navy, and at all events it is intended to establish the responsibility for important actions during the Santiago blockade in which the American people are presumably interested.

A court of inquiry, however, is convened by the same authority as a general court martial, either by order of the president of the United States, the secretary of war or the commander in chief of a fleet or squadron. No one else is authorized to order either court, and of the three so authorized the commander in chief of a squadron is deprived of this authority in the waters of the United States. The functions of a court of inquiry have been compared to those of a grand jury, and consequently its members are, as a rule, disqualified to sit either as judge or jurors in any court martial which may follow. It may have been owing to the fact that no court martial can follow this inquiry that Judge Advocate General Lemly of the navy was appointed to act as judge advocate in this instance, for even if the decision reached should be adverse to Rear Admiral Schley, he cannot, it is said, be tried in court martial in consequence of a provision of the articles of war which prohibits punishment for offenses of the kind alleged to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for trial. It has been provided that the party whose conduct is the subject of inquiry and his counsel shall have the right to be present in court, whether it may be convened at his own request or unsolicited, by the secretary of the navy. He and his counsel have the right to challenge all members, to address the court and to cross examine witnesses; but with the court per se he has nothing whatever to do. While his presence is not obligatory, it is regarded as customary and advisable for him to attend in propria persona even though he be represented by the ablest counsel. Availing himself of his prerogative to summon any witnesses he considers desirable, Schley may cause them to assemble from all parts of the world. Naturally this will involve the expenditure of large sums for mileage.

Courts of inquiry, it is expressly stated in the statute, cannot inflict punishment and are dissolved by the authority which ordered them to convene. Neither can they exceed the scope indicated in the instructions from the secretary of war or navy. In this instance it will be recalled that Secretary Long's instructions were remarkably minute and definite, yet seemed to restrict the inquiry merely to the matter in hand. The court is expected to report the facts in the case, but within the scope of this term is included not only the testimony taken, but "the result and conclusion of the court from hearing the evidence." The proceedings of the court are authenticated by the signatures of the president and judge advocate, and "in all cases not capital nor extending to the dismissal of a commissioned or warrant officer any deposition may be evidence before a court martial, provided oral testimony cannot be obtained."

As to the personnel of the court of inquiry, it is explicitly stated by the statute that it shall consist of not more than three commissioned officers as members and a judge advocate, or person officiating as such. The official definition of judge advocate is "a person appointed to act as prosecutor at a court martial or court of inquiry, as the representative of the government, as the responsible adviser of the court and also to a certain extent as counsel of the accused when he has no other counsel." Although he is generally a commissioned officer of the army or navy, civilians are really eligible and at one time were appointed, but of late, objections having been made, the custom of appointing civilians has become obsolete. The emoluments of the office were at one time so considerable as to cause it to be greatly sought, but at present the sum paid to the judge advocate is restricted to a moderate compensation regulated by law.

Acting as he does in the threefold capacity of representative of the government, legal adviser of the court, recorder of the proceedings and sometimes as counsel for the accused, it is essential that the judge advocate should possess a grasp of the fundamental principles of law and a special knowledge of the practices of courts-martial and courts of inquiry. He must be the upright judge, the unbiased prosecutor and the law clerk all rolled into one. At the same time he may be a warm friend of the man accused and yet must act judiciously and to the best of his judgment without fear or favor. The requisites for a successful judge advocate do not reside in every man, and this may explain why it is that comparatively few officers have sat as such and that those few are generally in request. It is not held to be necessary that either the judge advocate or his brother officials should be of senior rank or age to the person brought before the court, only their qualifications for the position being taken into consideration.

In the Schley case the judge advocate general of the navy, Captain Samuel C. Lemly, has been appointed as judge advocate. Only one similar instance has occurred before, and that was in the inquiry into the Baltimore incident in Chile, when two sailors were killed and some 36 wounded by a mob at Valparaiso a dozen years ago. A coincidence in this connection is that as Schley was then commander of the cruiser Baltimore and appeared before that court this will be his second advent in a court presided over by the judge advocate general of the United States navy. It may also be mentioned in passing that his second appearance at an important court of inquiry was on the occasion of the one which was held to determine responsibility for the disasters of the Greely expedition. It will be remembered that Schley gallantly rescued the Greely survivors in June, 1884. He succeeded after two expeditions had failed and, snatching the starving men from the jaws of death, brought them in safety to their homes. Of the three judge advocate and judge advocate general, the latter designation is attached to two offices, one in the war department and the other in the navy department. The judge advocate general of the war department has the rank of a brigadier general and is chief of the bureau of military justice of the army; the judge advocate general of the navy department performs a similar duty and has the rank of a colonel of marines or of a captain of the line. While the office of judge advocate general was established in the army in 1797, it was not established in the navy until long afterward. The position was authoritatively fixed by congress in 1865, and the first appointee was a civilian, Hon. John A. Bolles of Massachusetts, who held the office until his death in 1873. He was succeeded by Captain William B. Remey, who was the first appointee with the rank of colonel and held the post for 11 years, when he was succeeded by Lieutenant, now Captain, Samuel C. Lemly, the present incumbent.

Captain Lemly entered the Naval academy from North Carolina in 1861 and saw active service in the north Atlantic, south Atlantic and European squadrons, besides doing special duty on the Greely relief expedition under Schley, who is soon to appear before the court over which his former lieutenant is to preside. In his legal capacity as acting judge advocate general he had already appeared in many courts' martial, three of which at least were considered as very important—viz, that of Paymaster Watkins, tried on the Asiatic station for unlawful expenditure of public money; that of Surgeon General Wales for inefficiency, and that of Paymaster General Smith for criminal neglect of duty. In September, 1882, he was appointed judge advocate of the famous court which inquired into the loss of the arctic exploring expedition steamer the Jeannette and the death of her commander, Lieutenant G. W. De Long, and his subordinates. In March of the following year he was detached and sent to Hongkong as judge advocate of the general court martial trying Commander F. H. Mullan for the loss of the Ashuelot. July, 1883, Lemly was again detailed for duty in the office of the judge advocate general at Washington, where he remained until March, 1884, when he was detached and ordered to the Thetis of the Greely relief expedition. Returning from that memorable voyage six months later, he was again detailed for duty in the office from which he had been temporarily detached, remaining there until February, 1885, when, after a month on the Vandalia, he was ordered to Yokohama as judge advocate of a general court martial. Ordered to the Trenton in May of the next year and subsequently to the Enterprise, he completed a three years' cruise in the latter ship, returning to the United States at its termination and to his old position in the judge advocate general's office, where he has been ever since. In the absence of Captain Remey, whom he succeeded in 1882, Lemly frequently acted in the capacity of judge advocate general and has practically held the office for the past 11 years.

That Captain Lemly is peculiarly well fitted for the high position he occupies is evidenced from the fact of his being now in his third term as judge advocate general. He has a sustained reputation as a civil as well as a maritime lawyer and is an acknowledged expert from practical experience as to the duties of seamanship, naval tactics and gunnery. Combining within himself the qualifications of judge as well as lawyer, he will have occasion to draw upon all his resources in the coming contest of legal wits. That he will be able to acquit himself with dignity and ability is predicted by his friends, who recall, for instance, the masterly manner in which he foiled so great a legal luminary as Joseph H. Choate, now our ambassador to Great Britain, when he was a witness in the McCalla court of inquiry a few years ago.

Of the president of the Schley court of inquiry it is not necessary to more than mention the name, for Admiral Dewey's deeds are still fresh in the memory of his countrymen, and his qualifications for the position are undoubted. He will preside over the court and, conjointly with the judge advocate, authenticate its proceedings by affixing his signature. The president of the court must, of course, be a man of probity and parts, but need not necessarily be deeply versed in legal lore.

The second member of the court nominated by the secretary of the navy, Rear Admiral Andrew Ellicott Kennedy Benham, has long been known as the "silent admiral," being a quiet, modest and brave, quiet but firm, as shown in his bearing at the time of the Rio Janeiro affair in 1894. He has been on the retired list of rear admirals, where he was placed on attaining the age of 62 years, since the 16th of April, 1894, after nearly 43 years of sea service. Admiral Benham was born in New York, whence he was appointed to the navy in 1847, but his present residence, as is the case with 14 out of the 23 rear admirals on the retired list, is in Washington. Appointed midshipman at 15 years of age, Benham first served four years in the East India squadron, then in the north Atlantic, and it was not until 1852 that he reached the Naval academy at Annapolis, where he was promoted to passed midshipman the same year. He attained his lieutenancy in 1855 while in the Pacific squadron, and soon after the beginning of the civil war, through which he served with distinction, but without participating in many noteworthy engagements, he was made lieutenant commander. He was promoted to commander in 1866, to captain in 1875, to commodore in 1885 and to rear admiral in 1890. As commander of the south Atlantic station he hoisted his flag on the Newark in June, 1892, but he was soon after ordered to Spain to attend the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and on his return conveyed the duplicates of the famous caravels of Columbus sent to the Columbian exposition in Chicago.

One of the latest official acts of Rear Admiral Benham was his peremptory demand upon the revolutionists in the harbor of Rio Janeiro in January, 1894, that passage should be given American ships to the docks, followed, upon refusal by the rebels, by a threat to blow their ships out of the water. By advancing his ships in the face of a threatened fire and breaking the blockade Benham disrupted the rebellion and defeated the plans of the insurgents. This act, hailed with acclaim by the people of Brazil, who were struggling for liberty, was approved by our administration. Possessing sterling qualities of character and a ripe judgment, supreme common sense, a clear head and a kind heart, Rear Admiral Benham is pre-eminently fitted to be an associate with Admiral Dewey in this court.

Rear Admiral Henry Lycurgus Howison, retired, the third member of the court of inquiry, was born in Washington Oct. 10, 1837, and appointed from Indiana to the United States Naval academy, whence he graduated in 1858. Entering upon active duty, he was made passed midshipman Jan. 19, master Feb. 12, lieutenant April 19, 1861; lieutenant commander in 1865, commander in 1872, captain in 1885, commodore in 1895, rear admiral in 1898 and was retired for age in 1899.

He served all through the civil war and was in many important actions, including the battle at Port Royal, S. C.; engagements with rams off Charleston, 1862; engagements with Forts Moultrie, Sumter and Wagner, 1863; the battle of Mobile Bay, etc. He has had 15 years and 4 months active sea service and 28 years and 8 months of shore duty, after the war serving the government in various capacities. In all his years of service before he was retired amount to 45, his last position being that of commandant of the Charlestown navy yard. Just before being ordered to the latter post he was detached from the Mare Island navy yard and given special command of the battleship Oregon on her trial trip, taking that magnificent vessel down the California coast and as far as Acapulco, Mexico, returning with the report that she was superior to any other battleship then in the service. Since his retirement Rear Admiral Howison has resided at Yonkers, N. Y.

It may not come amiss in this connection to mention a few of our more notable early courts of inquiry. Their findings have not generally been made so public as those of the courts martial which succeeded them, but they were equally interesting, inasmuch as their recommendations were followed in nearly every instance. As already stated, ordinary courts of inquiry have been by no means rare, yet the noteworthy ones are comparatively few. They have occurred more frequently in the navy, perhaps, than in the army, but two that the authorities cite as illustrative were the courts assembled in 1878 and 1880 upon the personal application of Fitz John Porter and Lieutenant Colonel G. K. Warren, who were major generals of volunteers from 1861 to 1865, to review their military conduct at that time. Civil and military witnesses of all ranks, many of whom had served in the opposing army, were summoned from all parts of the country and subjected to examination in order to bring out all the facts bearing upon the case, the result being a vindication.

It is the absolute power to summon witnesses from all parts of the world that makes the court appear in an arbitrary light and causes doubt to arise if, after all, the result will warrant the trouble and expense. In order to clear the character of one man scores of other men are put to infinite bother and the government to a vast outlay, and this is but one peculiar feature of the case.

In the Jeannette inquiry, at which Captain Lemly acted as judge advocate, it was desirable that the full particulars should be brought out, for valuable lives had been sacrificed and others placed in great peril. In the Greely court of inquiry information was desired as to the loss of life, especially as to the alleged shooting of one of the members by order of the commander and acts of cannibalism. Both inquiries resulted in exoneration of all concerned. The loss of our ships at Samoa when under command of Admiral Kimberly (who was nominated as a member of the Schley court, but declined to serve) was rightly made the subject of a court of inquiry, for the navy regulations required it. The hurricane in which the ships foundered was an "act of God," as viewed through maritime spectacles, but the fact remained that several vessels had been lost, and the court was convened to fix the responsibility. It was decided that Rear Admiral Kimberly had done all he could to save them, and the heroism of himself and sailors was brought out in glowing colors.

Rear Admiral Sampson, it may be recalled, was blown up on the Patapsco when she was sunk by a torpedo in Charleston harbor, and, though it was not denied that she was blown up or that Sampson had behaved with commendable bravery, yet the incident was made a subject of inquiry. Result—nobody to blame. When Rear Admiral Selfridge, now retired, commanded the Omaha off the coast of Japan in March, 1877, he was unlucky enough to bombard while engaged in target practice what he took for an uninhabited island. It happened that it was inhabited and that four natives of the island met their death by the bursting of a shell. Selfridge was made the subject of a court of inquiry and then tried by court martial the following year at Washington on the charge of criminal carelessness. He was acquitted.

One of the most notable cases in point of public interest in the affair was that of Commander McCalla of the Enterprise, who was accused of extreme cruelty to his men and of conduct unbecoming to a gentleman and an officer. The Enterprise had been on a three years' cruise, and frequent acts of cruelty were alleged, some of them of the most revolting character. McCalla took exception to accounts of his conduct that had appeared in print and demanded a court of inquiry, which was promptly granted. He thereby forestalled the action of the secretary of the navy. But the decision of the court resulted in his trial by court martial and sentence to loss of rank and pay for a term of years. He was later reinstated and has made some amends for his conduct by his gallant behavior in Cuba and in China, although he was not long ago again the subject of a court of inquiry on charges similar to those of years ago. The detail for the McCalla court of March, 1890, was Rear Admiral Kimberly, Commodore W. P. McCann and Captain C. F. Stanton, with Lieutenant Perry Garst as judge advocate. This court met in Brooklyn, as also did that detailed to try Engineer E. G. Menocal in 1898, and in both cases the findings were practically the same, the subsequent courts martial acting upon the evidence and suggestions submitted by the courts of inquiry. In brief, the findings as to evidence may be said to be final, so far as the court of inquiry is concerned, whether there ensue a court martial or not, for the inquiry is always searching, impartial and comprehensive.

ROGER P. BARNUM.

REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.
CAPT. LEMLY, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S.N.
CAPT. JAMES PARKER, SCHLEY'S COUNSEL.
REAR ADMIRAL A.E.K. BENHAM. (RETIRED)
ADMIRAL DEWEY
REAR ADMIRAL HOWISON (RETIRED)
W. S. MACLAY, AUTHOR OF "HISTORY OF THE NAVY."

PAINTED COFFEE.

Are you sure that you are not drinking painted coffee? If you are, your health will be completely ruined in a few months.

Painted coffee is produced by taking practically worthless coffee beans, roasting, polishing and painting them with a solution of red lead paint. In all coffee that has not undergone assortment there are "blacks," which are either "dead" or not fully matured. These worthless beans are separated from the best coffee and thrown away, but some foreign firms have now found a way of turning the waste to account.

ESTIMATE OF D'ANNUNZIO.

Ouida's Appreciation of the Italian Writer's Ability.

This appreciation of Gabriele D'Annunzio, the great Italian writer, is condensed from "Critical Studies," a set of essays by Ouida, published by Cassell & Co.

The mind of D'Annunzio refuses all bondage. It is a law to itself, as the mind of the great writer should be. I imagine that the opinion of him held by others is to him of the most absolute unimportance. His teaching is always to preserve the independence of the ego, to live without attention to formula or usage, to be, both materially and spiritually, that which we were created to be by nature.

He is disposed to admire what is strong simply because it is strong, forgetful that such strength is sustained and nourished by the suffering of the weak. It is true that he has lived in an atmosphere in which the verities embodied in the aspirations, abortive, but always noble, of the higher efforts of revolution have been received with fear and misunderstanding.

This son of Italy is a great writer, a great poet. Read his works in the original text all ye who can, men and women, for whom life has no secrets and truth has no terror.

Genius, like the river at its source, takes the color of the earth it springs from. It is only when it has reached its full volume, its deepest currents, that it becomes clear and reflects the sky alone. Let us hope that such a future awaits him, and that more and fully will he realize what he has already said in noble words:

"Art. Here is the one faithful passion ever youthful, nay, immortal; here is the fountain of pure joy unknown to the multitude; here is the divine food which makes men like to gods. How could he have stooped to drink at other cups when he had once tasted of this?

"How could he have bent to taste of other joys once having known this ecstasy? How could his senses have let themselves be weakened and debased to lowest lusts when they had once been stirred to that highest sensibility which beholds the invisible, which touches the impalpable, which divines the most hidden secrets in the heart of nature?"

With these words, which are the greatest in meaning that he has hitherto written, I will, for the present moment take my leave of him.

Muncie, Ind.—While fighting flames in a field of burning grass last evening, Harris Jefferson, a farmer, was seized with an epileptic fit and fatally burned before his brother, from whom he had become separated, could rescue him. Jefferson fell on his face in the flames.

LEGAL NOTICE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
Marion County.
In the Court of Common Pleas.
Fred Haberman, Plaintiff, vs. Frank Bishop, defendant. Case No. 10,[illegible].

The defendant, Frank Bishop, will take notice that on the 15th day of July, A.D. 1901, Fred Haberman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, praying for a judgment in the sum of eight hundred and seventy cents ($8.70) and interest from the first day of September, A.D. 1898, and costs of suit, that an attachment has been issued in said cause against the undivided four-twelfth parts, the interest of said Frank Bishop, in the following premises situated in the County of Marion and State of Ohio and in the City of Marion and bounded and described as follows: Being sixty (60) feet off of the east side of the following described property, beginning at the quarter post (a stone) in the south line of section 22, township 3, south range 1 east; thence south 89 degrees 30 minutes west along said line 120 feet to a post; thence north about 250 feet to the center of the Mt. Vernon or Marion and Galion road; thence with the line of said road south 57 degrees and 15 minutes east to a stone in the north and south half section line of said section 22; thence south with said half section line to the place of beginning be the same more or less. The above land is described on the duplicate of Marion county, O., as being five-eighths of an acre; range 15, township 3, section 21, part southeast—southwest, Jandes numbered by land appraiser as lot number 132; that unless he answers by October 5th, said judgment will be rendered against him by default.

Marion, Ohio, July 30, 1901.
Copeland & Bartram, attorneys for plaintiff. 212 wed 4 wks 6

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Sophia M. Sauer, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Sophia M. Sauer, late of Marion county, deceased.
Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of July, A.D. 1901.
GEORGE L. SAUER,
212-wed-3 Marion O.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John S. Fisher, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of John S. Fisher, late of Marion County, deceased.
Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 8th day of August, A.D. 1901.
CHARLES C. FISHER,
11-6 Administrator.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building Saturday

August 24,
September 21,
October 12,
November 2,
November 23,

Examinations will commence at 9 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examination will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamp and add[illegible] to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be given when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate for two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

W. P. MOLONE,
P. A. KENNEDY,
S. W. ALSPACHSINGER
Examiners.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

—THIS—

Store is Closed

Pending the adjustment of insurance, owing to the fire of Saturday night.

STRELITZS

There are Lots and Lots—

of goods to be sold yet, as $12,000 worth of CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS represents a great lot of goods The Lowenthal stock bought by A. Schulman is selling fast, so you better not miss your chance and come at once, as you may be too late for some articles. So if you need anything in the line of

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

you better come and buy what you want at

50c on the Dollar.

Another opportunity you may not have so soon to buy High Grade Clothing at one-half the usual price.

A. SCHULMAN,

Successor to Oppenheimer. Cor. Church and Main Sts.

THE MARION COUNTY FAIR

Will Be Held at the Fairgrounds September 24, 25, 26 and 27.

Paste these dates in your hat, and begin to arrange for taking in the fair this year as in olden times. The financial success of recent fairs has warranted the association in planning for numerous attractions of all kinds, and the speed list will be an especially strong one.

All entries for live stock, fruits, etc., close at 6 o'clock on September 23. Why not arrange to make an entry this year, and beat out your neighbor? w&sat

Kingston—The British steamer Darien from Colon reports heavy fighting on Monday on the outskirts of Panama and Colon, with the advantage lying on the insurgent side. They were steadily advancing on the two cities. Many on each side had been wounded.

TO MEET AT LIMA

Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction To Assemble.

IN THE SECOND WEEK IN OCTOBER

County Visitors, Children's Home, Infirmary and State Institution Officials and Members of Private and Public Benevolent Societies To Be Present—Legislation Wanted.

The eleventh annual Ohio state conference of charities and correction will meet at Lima on October 8, 9, and 10. County visitors, children's home, infirmary and state institution officials, members of private and public benevolent societies and all workers in charities are invited to the meeting.

It is expected that the conference, among other things, will discuss further fully the legislation to be asked for of the next general assembly:

1. Concerning additional provision for the insane now in the infirmaries, to the end that all of this class may be under state care by the first of June, 1903.

2. Separate provisions for criminal insane and insane convicts.

3. The transfer of adult idiots now in county infirmaries to the custodial department of the institution for feeble minded. Increased accommodations are being provided at this institution, a portion of which will be available early next year.

4. The appointment of state agents to look after boys and girls discharged from our juvenile reformatories.

5. Better facilities for finding homes for children now in our county homes. Our homes are maintaining children on an average of over three years; this is much longer than necessary.

6. The organization of juvenile courts in our larger cities after the Chicago plan.

The program of the conference is now being arranged and will be quite as interesting as those that have preceded it. Special programs for the several sections of the conference, including the infirmary section, boards of county visitors, children's homes and private charities are being prepared.

Delegates to the conference will have the advantage of special railroad rates.

PASSES AWAY.

Young Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Field Is Dead.

Cassius Lloyd Field, the five-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Field of Mound street, died at 3 o'clock this morning. The baby had been ill for two weeks with cholera infantum.

He Slapped Carrie.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16.—A special to the Herald Dispatch from Watertown says Eugene Foley, a Utican, slapped Carrie Nation's face on a Thousand Island steamboat yesterday when she attempted to knock a cigar from his mouth. Mrs. Nation made herself obnoxious on the boat by her crusade against the smokers and Foley's action was generally commended.

MEET ME AT FRANKS.

The Pith in this Advertisement

is the fact that when you come to this store to see carpets you see the largest line in Marion county. The prices are the lowest, because, we buy and sell double any other Marion store.

In Window Shades

you can have them your way. We buy them by the piece, you get them in the piece or made up, any width, any length, any color. Sure as you purchase here, so sure you save money.

D. A. Frank & Co.

DEAD IN A CHAIR

Michael Burns Is Found in Front of the Hotel Reber

AT EARLY HOUR FRIDAY MORNING

He Is Apparently Hale and Hearty and His Death Is Totally Unexpected—Coroner Decides That Death Resulted from Heart Failure—The Details.

Michael Burns, a familiar character about town, was found dead in a chair in front of the Hotel Reber at 5 o'clock Friday morning.

The dead man, who was familiarly known as "Shorty" Burns, had been a resident of the city for the past ten years. He came from the southern part of the state with a sewer gang and supported himself by doing odd jobs about the city.

Burns was noticed sitting in front of the hotel at 4:30 o'clock this morning. A bell boy, named Tom O'Connell, thought he was intoxicated and did not disturb him. Sheriff Battenfeld passed him at 5 o'clock. Just as Burns drew his last breath, but he also supposed he was drunk. Ed Preston, the night clerk, went outside a half hour later to awaken him and found him dead. All was still warm and an effort was made to save his life, but it was in vain.

Coroner Ramroth was summoned and ordered the man taken to Flee's undertaking establishment, where the remains were prepared for burial. The coroner decided that death was caused by heart failure.

Burns was an inmate of the county infirmary last winter. He entered the institution last September, stayed for a short time, then left and returned shortly after and remained an inmate all winter." He was discharged from the infirmary in April and since that time has led a hand to mouth existence. He was about forty-two years of age, and was unmarried.

AGOSTA NUGGETS.

Happenings of More Than Usual Interest in the Village.

Agosta, Aug. 16.—The M. E. Sunday-school picnicked at Hepburn Wednesday.

Wm. Beard has bought a stock of groceries and will occupy the room vacated by the Koch drug store.

Miss Grace Belger of Marion is spending the week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bensley.

O'Connell & Brady are grading the Agosta and Scott Town pike and expect to complete it this fall.

Henry Pace has rented his farm to Isaac Bauer and will move to Prospect the first of October.

A force of workmen is making repairs on the buildings of the Big Four this week.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. I. E Dutton, a daughter.

Rev. E. J. Webster is at Lakeside this week.

The streets of our cemetery are being graveled, adding greatly to its appearance.

Agosta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will make improvements on its hall this fall. The old roof will be torn off and a hip roof put on, and the building will be re-painted inside and out.

The board of education will re-paper the school house and have it ready for school, September 2.

The funeral of Mrs. Arahood was held Sunday at 2 o'clock and that of David Tonguett at 4. Both sermons were preached by Rev. E. J. Webster.

The church is nearing completion and will be dedicated before conference.

J. E. Waddell and Robert J. Purnell were in town Tuesday.

The long-wished-for rain came Wednesday night, and laid the dust.

A party of local nimrods is going to West Virginia to hunt.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. church was held Sunday. L. A. Belt conducted the services.

J. S. Kanouse is building a house on his farm south of town.

J. E. Crissinger's child is quite ill.

Charles Howard has sold his property, bought a horse and house wagon and started out to travel.

CLARIDON NOTES.

Robert Lee Is Seriously Injured by Falling from a Horse.

Adelaide, Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bird have gone to Mt. Victory to visit with friends.

Robert Lee was seriously injured by falling from a horse the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Frank Fletcher and children of Marion are visiting a few days with Mrs. Smithson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Adams of Marion were visiting a few days with relatives the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Williams of Marion visited Sunday with W. L. Bird and family.

Misses Elsie and Imo Fate of Iberia are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Early.

Quite a large number of people from here went on the Steam Shovel excursion to Detroit last Saturday.

Little Arthur Oldham is ill with the whooping cough.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell August 7.

Robert Parker of Delaware was here on business Tuesday.

FULL OF NEWS

In the Weekly Letter from the Village of Green Camp.

Green Camp, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Minnie Rayl is in Indiana, visiting her uncle, Wm. Savidge and family spent the past two weeks in Wyandot and Hardin counties.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson and children have returned from a visit in Ashtabula county. Rev. Mr. Schaut of Prospect filled Mr. Thompson's appointment Sunday evening.

Little Miss Dollie Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Porter, received quite a fall Sunday. While playing in the granary she accidentally slipped, falling some twelve feet, alighting on her head and arms, and knocking one elbow cap loose and cutting her head.

Rev. S. M. Shook, in company with the converted Roman Catholic, J. S. Demster, of Washington, was at Jacksontown a few days this week.

J. E. Gambrill is at home and is now under a physician's care. Mrs. Gambrill has not been so well the past week.

The new school superintendent, T. Dechantz, has arrived and ready to open school in September.

Mr. Philip Stockwell is thought to be gaining in health slowly.

Miss Cosy Fletcher has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lingle, at Van Wert the past week.

The twenty-third of August a Riley reunion will be held at the home of Jack Riley, southeast of Owen. It being his eighty-third birthday, it was thought best to hold this meeting with him, he being the oldest Riley now living. It is expected that all the Rileys will fill their baskets and spend the day with Uncle Jack.

Rev. M. Shoonover filled his appointment Sunday, having driven over from Ada, where he now resides.

Harvey Thrush will move his family into the J. I. Black house and he will assist Mr. Ritzler in straw baling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shaw and daughter, Florence, were calling on friends Saturday. Mr. Shaw is in business in Wood county at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lyon have moved into the hotel vacated by Mr. McElroy, and Mr. Northop is living where Mr. Lyon formerly lived.

Mrs. Leonard Sifritt has purchased Mr. Cory's property and will move into it September 1. At that time Mr. Carey will go back to Union county.

PLANS ARE ON FOOT

To Open Up a Quarry on the Hamilton Farm.

IN CASE IT IS NOT PURCHASED

The Hamiltons Will Buy About Ten Thousand Dollars' Worth of Machinery and Build Lime Kilns. Machinery Agent in the City To Make Figures on Plant.

That the one-hundred-and-eight-four acre tract of land owned by Emanuel Hamilton and son, Mannington, will soon be converted into immense quarries is made evident by the fact that the Hamiltons are now negotiating for about ten thousand dollars' worth of equipment necessary to the establishment of a plant such as is essential to the business.

Mr. D. H. Lawton, representing the Allis-Chalmers company of Chicago, was the guest of Mr. T. M. Hamilton Thursday.

The firm represented by Mr. Lawton is the largest concern in the world manufacturing stone crushers and other quarry machinery.

Mr. Lawton viewed the scene of the contemplated quarries while here, and gave the owners figures on the cost of such an establishment as they have in view.

An order for the machinery, as near as can be learned, hinges on the developments of the near future. If the syndicate which has been organized for the purchase of the property does not buy it, the Hamiltons will proceed at once with its development and promise to make the quarries among the most important in this locality. They claim to have the very finest quality of stone on their land, which is valued at $300 per acre or in all about $54,000.

The figures given as to the machinery to be purchased do not include the erection of kilns, for lime burning, which will be put up as soon as the quarries are in running order.

GREAT LAKE

Is Formed in the New York Rapid Transit Tunnel Today.

New York, Aug. 15.—A broken twelve-inch water main at Lafayette Place and Great Jones street played havoc this morning with the rapid transit tunnel now in course of construction at that point. A cataract poured into the big excavation and before the water could be turned off damage to the extent of $25,000 had been done.

An engineer said that the broken pipe had poured fully 800 gallons of water a minute into the tunnel; and in the hour that it continued formed a lake 400 feet long, seventy-five feet wide and nine feet deep. None of the workmen was in the tunnel fortunately and no one was injured.

Little Hazel Goodman of Windsor street is sick.

Guy Groves of Walnut street is ill.

HE GETS THE GIRL

Young Klondiker's Bride Released by Board of Trustees

FROM GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME

Trustee Tristram of This City Goes Down to the Meeting Primed To Help Young Frank Brickman To Secure His Bride—The Marriage at Columbus.

Wednesday night the board of trustees of the Girl's Industrial home released Miss Nannie Finnell, aged nineteen years, who has been in the state institution about a year. Her release has attached to it a history that is tinged with a highly colored romance.

The girl lived in Columbus and up to two years ago entertained the attentions of Frank Brickman, aged twenty-five years, an industrious and hard-working fellow. His proposal of marriage was refused at the time because he had not sufficient funds with which to keep the girl whom he sought to become his wife in the luxury which she always enjoyed at home. This did not dwarf the ambitions of Brickman, and he proposed a plan to strike out into the Klondike regions, where he could obtain a fortune, and, with that in his possession, he would reclaim his sweetheart and make her his wife.

Two years ago he went to the gold regions and wrote frequently to the young girl that he was determined to win, but the mail did not carry regularly.

Three weeks ago Brickman landed in Delaware, having ridden for two days and nights without sleep or rest. He remained there over night and learned, to his utter surprise, that during his absence his sweetheart had been sent to the state home for girls from the courts of Franklin county, and was yet at that institution. He called at the state home and was refused an interview with the girl. He personally visited Governor Nash and told him he had returned from the Klondike with wealth enough to make any girl happy, and he wanted the release of Miss Finnell, whom he had loved from childhood. The governor promised to lay the matter before the board of trustees of the state home, and to procure, if possible, Miss Finnell's release as it wholly rested with that body.

Brickman visited the home in the meantime and was allowed an interview with the girl. All arrangements were made for the marriage, and Wednesday night the action of the trustees released her at once.

Brickman obtained his fortune by two years' work.

The marriage was performed at the Finnell home in Columbus Thursday.

Trustee Tristram of this city was one of the warmest advocates of the immediate release of the bride, going down to the meeting of the trustees all primed to help the young man out.

WARDEN RE-ELECTED.

The Fish and Game Commissioner Re-Elects Warden Reutinger.

L. H. Reutinger of Athens will continue to look after the fish and game interests of the state and to superintend the distribution of the pheasants and fish from the London hatchery.

At the meeting of the state fish and game commission Wednesday, Mr. Reutinger was unanimously re-elected chief game warden for the state. The members of the commission expressed their confidence in his integrity and commended his faithful discharge of duty during the past year.

The headquarters of the commission will be removed to Columbus from Athens as soon as suitable quarters can be secured. President Rodgers is hopeful of procuring quarters in the state house annex, but if these cannot be had, offices will be leased in some building. The board also re-elected George Morchers superintendent of the fish and pheasant hatcheries in London. The commission was much pleased with the condition of the hatchery and the annual distribution of fish and pheasants will begin at once. A large amount of routine business was transacted by the board. The plans for the new patrol boat for Lake Erie were approved and bids will be asked for its construction at once.

THURSDAY'S RAIN

Interferes with the Enjoyment of a Reunion at Brownlee's Lake.

Martell, Aug. 16.—The pike is delayed by the efforts of those opposed to it. Probably no other pike in the county can be built so cheaply.

The reunion of company A, 136th O. V. I. at Brownlee's lake was interfered with by the much-needed rain on Thursday.

John Jones is convalescent.

Will Weidemaier has moved to Galion. Mel Jackson occupies his house here.

Nell Maloney has returned from a visit at Marion.

Lizzie King has gone a visit of some weeks to Western Pennsylvania and Northeastern Ohio.

Mrs. J. E. Cyphers visited in Galion Wednesday.

Mr. Guinther's funeral was largely attended.

Mrs. Monroe Haines of south Main street is sick.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

A CLEARANCE SALE

Of All Summer Garments.

WASH SKIRTS at 49c

SHIRT WAISTS at 25c

PARIS WAIST-CLOTHS Beautiful Colorings in Cotton French Flannels for House Dresses **12½c**

Warner & Edwards.

The Fastest Growing Store in Marion

the store that does things, that makes the pace for lowest prices.

Talcum powder	5c	Basting thread per spool	1c
10c Curling irons	3c	Aluminum hair pins 2 for	1c
Darning cotton two balls	5c	Baby ribbon per yard	1c and 2c
Knitting cotton two balls	5c	Corset clasps	5c
Finishing braid 9 yard bolt	5c	Pair dress shields	5c
Tooth brushes	10c, 5c and 3c	Set dress stays	5c
Silk thread two spools	5c	Pair spectacles	9c

The Racket Store.

AT ANDREWS HOME

A Wedding Is Celebrated Wednesday Evening by Dr. Smith.

NUMBER OF FRIENDS ARE PRESENT

In Addition to the Relatives of the Bride and Groom, Miss Cora May Andrews and Mr. Carson B. Shetterly—They Will Make Their Home at Marysville.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Andrews of Windsor street was the scene of a happy social event Wednesday evening, it being the marriage of their accomplished daughter, Miss Cora May, to Mr. Carson B. Shetterly of Marysville.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock, while the beautiful strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Nina Feikner, filled the apartments, the bridal couple was ushered into the front parlor, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion with potted plants and bloom.

The bride was lovely in a gown of white silk with pearl trimming, and carried a large boquet of roses.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. E. Smith, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church, in the presence of a company numbering an half hundred relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties.

After a season of congratulations, an elaborate wedding supper was served, and the remainder of the evening was given to social pleasures, the guests lingering until a late hour, enjoying the hospitality of the Andrews home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have an extensive circle of friends in the city. Mr. Shetterly having been engaged in business here prior to his locating in Marysville, while his bride is an estimable young lady of many charming qualities that have endeared her to all of her acquaintances. They left for their future home in Marysville Thursday, and was tendered a reception at that place Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Shetterly will be at home to their friends after September 1.

The guests from a distance were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lenhart of Broadway, Mrs. Nancy Lenhart of Pottersburg, Miss Leah Mohr of Prospect and Mr. and Mrs. William Shetterly of Sandusky City.

A YEAR AGO

The Four-Masted Ship Manchester Is Wrecked on Marshal Islands.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The four-masted steel ship Manchester, which sailed from New York August 23, 1900, was wrecked on one of the Marshall islands, according to a letter just received here from Australia. The Manchester was bound for Yokohama with a cargo of case kerosene. A German cutter had been on a cruise among the islands and had found a quantity of wreckage, consisting of a part of the hull of a large ship and 500 cases of kerosene. The island is uninhabited, and on the beach were found footprints supposed to be those of the captain and children.

Richmond, Va.—The revenue cutter Tuscorora will be launched at the Trigg yards here about August 20. The sponsor has not been named.

The Uhler & Phillips Store.

CLEARANCE OF THE SHIRT WAISTS

also WASH SKIRTS and DRESSING SACQUES.—Everything offered without reserve and all to be closed in ten days.

Shirt Waists.

25c for $1.00 Colored Shirt Waists
50c for $1.50 Colored Shirt Waists.
75c for $1.75 Shirt Waists.
98c for $2.00 Shirt Waists.
$1.48 for $3.25 Shirt Waists.
$2.48 for $5.00 Shirt Waists.
$2.98 for $6.50 Shirt Waists.
$1.98 for $4.50 fancy Linen Shirt Waists.

Wash Skirts.

everything cut to close.

98c for $2.50 Wash Skirts.
$1.25 for $3.00 Wash Skirts.
$1.50 for $4.00 Wash Skirts.
$1.98 for $5.00 Wash Skirts.

Dressing Sacques.

39c for 75c Blue Dressing Sacques.
49c for $1.00 Colored Lawn Dressing Sacques.
98c for $2.00 black and white and red and white Dressing Sacques.
69c for $1.50 white, beading and ribbon trimmed Dressing Sacques.
98c for $2.50 white, neatly trimmed Dressing Sacque, trimming is embroidery edge and finished with narrow braid.

Come Early.

Uhler & Phillips.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two.. # MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

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The Force Of Example.

By VIOLA ROSEBORO'.

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IT was in the old time, and it was the old story. A man and a maid sat under a tree, a little stream at their feet and the lush summer all around. The land was wild and beautiful. The cultivated fields to be seen by a bird above their heads were only little, irregular islands grouped through the sea of forest. Near the pair—that is, not half a mile away—stood the largest and best farmhouse within many miles. It had a frame addition built in front of the older log structure, a big, rough, grassy yard, and at one side a garden equally divided between flowers and vegetables.

Two stout dames sat on the back gallery, one knitting, one with folded hands.

"I tell you, Betty," said the life one, "I don't give my approval to the way you're a-lettin Lucindy carry on. That gal is the talk of the county."

"Now, Sist' Emmy," replied the other in an aggrieved, long suffering tone; "that's a turrible way to talk. It's onjust. 'The talk of the county,'" she repeated, daring into a little unusual vigor of utterance, "sounds as if the poor child had done somethin disrespectable, and, goodness knows I don't know sence when there's a law in the land that a gyirl's got to marry afore she's ready."

"The trouble with that gal," said Sist' Emmy, "'pears to be that she won't git married when she is ready."

It was the belief of her relatives that Mrs. Emmeline Simms persisted in saying "gal" for the express purpose of *mortifying* and *irritating* them and that she particularly loved to so designate Lucinda, Lucinda being the source of certain innovations in the family English.

"There she sits out there," said Mrs. Simms, pointing to the pair visible as small blots under the distant feathery walnut tree, "a-lettin that poor fool spark her and as like as not a-lettin him 'p'int the day ag'in, and then she'll go kick over the traces once more at the *last minute*. And, talk about bein the talk of the county, do you reckon, Betsey Ann, that anything is a-goin to be more talked about on the footstool than a gal breakin off her weddin after they're begun to bake the cake? Do you?"

"Now, Sist' Emmy," began Lucinda's mother, exactly as before, "you know there was mighty little cake baked. You'd jest come and hadn't fairly got into the fruit cake, and Lucindy never let it get that far afore, and she won't ag'in, 'cept she's goin through with it. You forgit the feelin's of a gyirl. They don't alluz know their own minds. Ethan Simms is only your nephew by marriage, and Lucindy's your own blood niece, and my feelin's is hurt, Sist' Emmy"—

"Betty Ann, don't begin like that. You know I'm as fond of Lucindy as if she was my own child, but you never did have no gover'ment, and I do say that to have all this courtin startin up ag'in with that ee-jet—I think the man's bewitched—when it was scan'al enough to have the weddin broke off after the invites was out"— Mrs. Simms stopped an instant, then escaped the labyrinth of her own sentences by cutting through directly to the main matter. "The gal ought to be made to drop him or take him."

"Seems as if it's more Ethan's business than s—than anybody else's, and he 'pears mighty anxious not to be dropped, whether he's taken or not."

"Humph! Ethan's a plumb ee-jet—far be any denyin of that from me—but Lucindy is full as eager about keepin him danglin as he is, and you don't lift your finger about it. I don't know why the Lord sends famblies to women with no gover'ment, but he most certainly do."

Of course her own caprices were also being discussed by Lucinda and her lover under the walnut tree. Truth to tell, these caprices had always furnished them with conversational material, a commodity which otherwise they often must have lacked.

For four years they had been "courtin," and three times a wedding day had been set. The last time, only three months before, the usual retreat by the unstable Lucinda had been delayed, as we have already learned, until publicity and general condemnation were its well merited portion.

Lucinda now stood under the walnut tree a lamentably attractive and appealing figure of a culprit. She was only a slip of a thing though 19 years were quoted warningly to her. There were few unmarried girls in the settlement so old.

Little, tricksy brown curls had slipped from the bands and knots she tried so hard to keep smooth. Her brown eyes were swimming in tears, which were falling one by one over brown cheeks as round as a child's. She knotted her hands in her apron, though it was her best one and just ironed, as she said:

"I do care about you, Ethan; you know I do. I want to marry you some time; you know I do. But—but I don't seem ready to settle down right off. It looks sort of dreadful—everything all fixed one way then for the rest of your life. I like being a girl." On this last word this frivolous young person caught her breath and began to sob.

"You wouldn't think that a-way if you cared for me," said the jilted Ethan gloomily, probably keeping his honest, dust colored head turned from the quailing sight beside him.

"I would, too-oo. A gyirl don't like a man."

"No'm, you're right, they don't. It says in all the books that women is without no heart and hain't devotion. That's the 'pinion of the whole world."

It was sunset before the two could abandon the delights of quarreling and return to the house. There the stir of getting a company supper made a picture of kaleidoscopic activity, half homely, half weird, against the soft twilight of the woods and fields. From the kitchen a broad, shifting flare of firelight shone forth, through which dark, turbaned figures flitted deftly back and forth, carrying covered dishes, while children and dogs of all colors and sizes appeared and disappeared on every side. Mrs. Todd, Lucinda's mother, greeted Ethan with an effusive hospitality intended to atone for what we might call the heated indifference shown by her sister.

It shows how absorbing and delightful a topic was Lucinda's misconduct that this afternoon it had displaced the natural theme of the hour, and that a good one too. Mrs. Simms and Ethan were stopping overnight with the Todds on their way to a wedding. Lucinda was to go with them, and on the morrow the three were to set out. A horseback journey of 35 miles more was the price, or the premium, for this social experience.

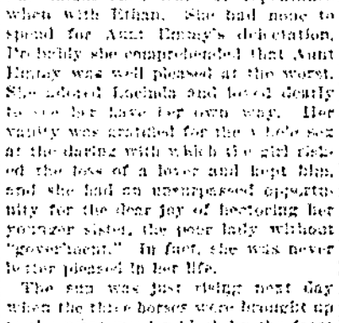
"If you had any proper shame," said Mrs. Simms that night after the candles was out, taking an unfair advantage of the fact that she was shaving Lucinda's head, "you'd be too humbled to show your face at a weddin, and with Ethan too. I'd never show my face with you if Milly Anson warn't my own cousin's stepdaughter and her mammy's family all born so dreadful thin skinned about the way Sarah's kin treats her. Now, praise the Lord, this is the last upcutin Sutherlin Sarah'll have to have with Milly, and she's *been* trial enough, for a more addle pated fly-up-the-creek than that pasty faced gal this settlement ain't never seed. Howsomever," Mrs. Simms quickly added, remembering her text, "'taint becomin in me to talk long's she ain't never done nothin to ekal my own flesh and blood niece. I tried hard enough yesterday to get that fool of a boy to go on with me to old Squire Hunt's for the night, but he just vowed that he'd come here or mary a step to no weddin would he stir. He ain't no respeck for hisself. I can't see what use a woman's got for sich a sowf mush of a man."

This last failed of a bite. Mindful of the morning's early start, Lucinda was successfully giving her exclusive attention to the business of getting to sleep. She was not going to disturb herself. She might shed tears of repentance when with Ethan. She had none to spend for Aunt Emmy's delectation. Probably she comprehended that Aunt Emmy was well pleased at the worst. She adored Lucinda and loved dearly to see her have her own way. Her vanity was gratified for the whole sex at the daring with which the girl risked the loss of a lover and kept him, and she had an unsurpassed opportunity for the dear joy of lecturing her younger sister, the poor lady without "gover'ment." In fact, she was never better pleased in her life.

The sun was just rising next day when the three horses were brought up to the great wooden block by the front gate. And such a day as it was, all gold lighted blue and gold steeped dewy greenness!

"What's keepin Lucindy? Does the gal think we're jest a goin to the fork of the road and that she's got halfen the day to spend puttin a ridin skyert over her head?" fussed Mrs. Simms as she gathered up the copperas dyed cotton folds of her own traveling costume and gave a final adjusting punch to the saddlebags.

"Lucindy! Lucindy! Come out here!" called her mother sharply, desiring to demonstrate her denied powers of family discipline. "What air you doin keepin everybody waitin? Put down that baby. You're only gettin him ready to cry when he sees you're a-goin. You, Rose, take that baby roun' to the kitchen. Now, pick up that snack basket and come along."



Ethan was treated with an effusive hospitality.

"She ought to be goin to her own weddin, oughtn't she?" said Ethan to the sympathetic mother as he lifted his bright faced, springing sweetheart into the saddle. No horse blocks for them, if you please.

"I wouldn't be goin if it was my own. I'd be stayin, and I'd have to lose all this yere blessed ridin," said she. That small saying was afterward remembered and was quoted for many years among the Todds as if it were a witticism, but now it passed without more notice than an irrelevant speech.

Lucinda was not without a show of reason in reckoning this ride as a pleasure overbalancing the pomp and pride of matrimony. All day they scudded on, with only woods and fields about them, and were offered and lodged in the depths of the sun threaded, fragrant forest twilight, everything for the road beneath their feet unbounded, pristine, primal, as if man had never been. Ah, who has such journeys now?

Aunt Emmy was as softly accommodating as poor Mrs. Todd herself could have been and often covered mile after mile, riding on ahead, without once observing her turned of a sunbonnet behind her. Lucinda's bonnet was generally hanging backward over her shoulders. Poor Lucinda's reputation for beauty was sadly injured by her brown skin—milky whiteness was of all things most admired in her world—but she took the road with the latter and absorbed herself from the elaborate speculations and blandishings which were the community's tribute to aesthetic interests.

"A little more an a little less don't matter when the dip more would have sent me to the kitchen anyhow," she declared when attracted to return from the light of heaven into the effective depths of the prevailing sunbonnet. Even Ethan did not know she was a beauty, but that night it was by some special warping of perception that she seemed so to him.

It was not only in the matter of complexion that Lucinda was out of joint with her lot in life. She had a touch of imperfect, but large desires to see beyond her world, to try something bigger, to have some element in the unknown about which escaped all unshared by any other being. She was a world away from unhappiness. It was only by some obscure movement of soul that she was frightened when she saw the opportunities of the future about to narrow down to the familiar lot of Ethan's wife. That was the root of all this extraordinary coquetry that looked so haughty. She could not have told why, but she was frightened.

Certainly she did not much consider Ethan. As Mrs. Simms complained, she would not leave him any more than she would take him; but, truly, with the world as it is and a lot of a girl with her life to shape with such a load of oddities and forebodings upon her, who expects her to rise to fair dealing with free and sovereign man? Certainly Lucinda did not expect it of herself. She never dreamed of such a thing. She vaguely intended to marry Ethan some time if—maybe—but— In the meantime she had no notion of permitting him to discover that there was any other woman in the world, not while she had eyes and such long lashes as well and was really very fond of the good Ethan. Pity him? What affectation! He was the most entertained man in seven counties. Moreover, he won the game. But this is anticipating.

The travelers went 25 miles the first day and then, all unannounced, descended upon a "neighbor" for the night. Returned prodigals could not have been more heartily welcomed. Much squawking and fluttering among the chickens roosting in the apple trees in the back yard followed their arrival and testified eloquently as to the supper that they were to enjoy. But our business lies now at the end of the journey.

Truly, Mrs. Simms had expressed herself with her customary insight and exactness when she called Milly Anson a pasty faced, addle pated fly-up-the-creek.

On all sides it was felt as an especial evidence of providential consideration that Milly had got a husband—or the promise of one. Here, again, I see strange evidence of the absence of just consideration for the masculine part of the race. No one could regard it as good fortune for a man to have Milly Anson as a wife, but his immediate female relatives alone were occupied with his fate.

Milly was now swimming in all the importance of the occasion—an importance which too often unduly elates the most pleasing woman and which affected Milly in a way and degree well fitted to madden any observer, especially if she were an unmarried woman.

The most famous cakemaker of the county, who had been lording it in the kitchen for a week, was by no means unmarried, and she had the toleration born of a large experience of brides elect, yet even she found Milly unendurable.

"I have been asked to bake the cake at eleven weddin's since I married my first husband," said she afterward, "but only for my own kin, but among the Chiltons and Simmonses and down to Strathboro and over the Ridge, and I've seen a heap of fool gyirls, but I'll give my hat that Milly Anson that week was a notch beyond any on 'em. I stood her

"I want to go to Strathboro and git married," she said.

jest as long as I could, and at last I broke out on her. It was jest the day before the thing was to come off, and she kep' teeterin and flutterin in and out, a-furrin the floor and makin my heart come in my mouth for fear my last big pound cake in the oven would fall, and I'd told her more'n a dozen times that very day to stay in the house; but, no sir, she would keep comin to say how strange her feelin's was and that she knew she never could farn Tummus' ways and she never would 'a' done it if Tummus hadn't pestered her into it. Tom Simmons—bless you! And lastly she bounced in on to me, catchin hold of me, and me with my hands all in the flour, and says she: 'Oh, Cousin Liz, I'm so skeered! I'm gettin so s'kereed!' says she. Now, it's my conviction that she'd made up her mind then as to what she was goin to do and was sure enough gettin a little feverish, but to course I never had no such reflection then, and I'd had all I could stomach. 'Milly Anson,' says I, 'there's no need of your bein any bigger eejet than the Lord made you. Stop a-clutchin on to me! I'm wore out with your pertenses. If Tom Simmons'll marry you, more fool he, but you better have a thankful heart, and I reckon you have. As for bein skeered, I wish you was skeered enough to break your appetite and stop you from eatin them snowbanks fast as I git the frostin on 'em. You're a livin example of the truth of the Bible and the wise doin of King Solomon,' says I, 'for he tells how the yearth is disquieted for three things—yea, four—which it cannot bear,' says I, for I seen that quotin the Bible ag'in her was strikin her more'n anything else—'a servant when he reigneth.' I went on, 'a fool when he's filled with meat, an handmaiden that's heir to her mistress and an odious woman when she's married or as a bellows upon the flame of folly in Molly's bosom.' At last she had seized her opportunity. She was empting all that had ever been heard of reluctant maidens. When the storm broke over her, she was frightened. Things did not seem exactly as she had forecast. "Tummus," for instance, was unknown, high handed, active and inactive amid all those violent energies, but partly because she was frightened, she clung instinctively to the one thing that in all the world she seemed able to grasp—the outline of conduct marked out to happier moments. Her poor little electrical powers of resuming hot of course left her at the first onslaught and now to give way seemed to her darkened consciousness to be to abandon the ice only plank amid the whirling waters.

Imagine Lucinda's feelings. A well of bitterness were they within her as she sat home to look knowledgings of any special relation to the catastrophic while the company ebbed and surged about her in suppressed but delicious excitement that even now from all sides she felt eyes turning upon her. To be forever bewildered with this fool was sickening. And bespeaking her other emotions was undeniably a wave of infringement—Milly Anson of all people to imitate her!

At last such guests as could leave that night tore themselves away, for this were not among them. Till morning they must spend the weary, broken, dreary haunted hours in the midst of the shattered household. They kept apart and spoke little. Lucinda with-el to see how plainly her aunt and Ethan recognized the special shame for their little party in this bigger shame and how plainly they shrank from recognition. She denied to herself first the existence and then its justice and denounced Aunt Emmy and Ethan for a "pair of nimbies, goin round with their heads hangin 'bout something they had nothin in this earth to do with." Yes, it was true. For once other considerations outweighed Aunt Emmy's appetite for sensation, and she was humbled.

Lucinda got up at dawn. She was pale, and her mouth was shut with a firmness quite absurd on such a beardrawn little face. Before the sun rose she succeeded in getting hold of Ethan. She dragged him out of doors and into the dewy grass for private converse. The sleepiness left his eyes when she faced him and said fiercely, "I want to go to Strathboro and git married just as soon as you can saddle up."

The poor man's head whirled. A hundred things seeming to demand consideration and time sprang to his mind, and without his arms acted to catch this small amazon off the ground and to his breast. But he was a wise one, was Ethan. He held himself quite still, as he might if a bird had lighted on his head, until he could answer quietly that he'd go right off and see about the horses.

"You tell Aunt Emmy," said Lucinda shrilly.

"Lor' a'mighty!" broke forth Aunt Emmy in tones of real irritation, dropping into a chair in the deserted best room. "I never hearn of anything so outrageous in all my days. Let her come home and be married like a Christian. I should think we'd had enough crazy Janeln to do us the rest of our born days. I ain't a goin to have her manner sayin I'"—

"Good gracious!" broke in Ethan. "Have I got to go and coax you as long as I have coaxin Lucindy 'fore I kin git married? Can't you see, Aunt Em, that I don't stand foolin and argufyin with that gyirl? Don't you know I've got to take her when I can git her? And if it ain't now there's no sayin on the wide yearth when 'twill be."

Ethan mopped his brow on his sleeve. "Shorely, shorely, Aunt Em, 'tain't a-goin to be you an'll knock over the bucket altogether! There's no tellin what Lucindy'll do next if she's riled. Bless you—thanky, thanky! Don't say nothin to her; don't say nothin no way. Jest help her to git ready as if she got married at Strathboro every day in the week."

It is pleasant to know that in this case, too, the impossible became possible, and that 'twixt nature, use and honest purposes Lucinda's marriage was not a failure, and that she, selfish human that she was, never regretted an experiment which cost poor Milly Anson dear indeed, for only after years of obloquy and sorrow, vain efforts and journeyings to the "Eelands," a far country, was a husband for her at last secured.

COW MOURNS ROGERS.

Animal Has Become Ill Since the Locomotive Manufacturer's Death.

It is to a sick cow that the interest of Paterson (N. J.) folks is now directed, says the New York Evening Journal. The animal was the property of the late Jacob S. Rogers, and since his death it is said to have mourned itself into a severe illness, and that is why all Paterson is paying her attention.

She has moaned and bellowed piteously since her master's death, and it is that fact which has led Theodore S. Rogers, the nephew and executor of the estate, to give orders to save no expense to save the animal and bring it back to health.

The city veterinary, Dr. Lowe, was sent for and diagnosed the case as paralysis of the hind quarters. A scaffold will be built over the cow and ropes attached. An effort will then be made to put the cow in a sling, and she will be raised from the floor daily if this is successful.

MEASURING SEA LEVEL.

Interesting Work of Engineering Students at Machias, Me.

The marking of the average height of the ocean—ascertaining, that is, the mean sea level—might seem to be very simple until the experiment had been actually tried. One might suppose, for example, that it could be observed on the side of a cliff that jutted out into deep water or on a gradually sloping beach or by means of a pole planted in the water a short distance off shore. It would soon be found, however, that owing to the daily changes in the tides and the fluctuations of the waves such a mark would have to be moved up and down from day to day, and the mean sea level would still elude determination.

There are several methods of obtaining accurate tide measurements, however, from which the mean sea level may be computed, one of the simplest being that recently employed at Machias, Me., by a party from a summer school of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The actual measurements were made at Howard's bay, about 11 miles from the town of Machias—one of the mean sea level stations, also of the United States coast and geodetic survey—by means of a glass tube, closed at the bottom except for a small opening not over one-twentieth of an inch in diameter, at which the water might enter as it rose, the air escaping at another opening at the top of the tube. The water enters so small an opening very slowly—a wave does not flow into it, only the steadily rising tide; nor does the inside water have time to flow out through such an opening during the depression between two waves. The water which the tube contains constantly rises and falls, therefore, with the tide and is little influenced by the wave action. Since the range of the tide at Howard's bay is 10 feet, the tube of the gauge was built up 18 feet in sections of three feet each and attached to a beam which was firmly braced to withstand a storm. At low water it was possible for the institute students to approach near enough to read its record easily, but at high water it was necessary to make the reading through a telescope.

This gauge gave the measurement of extreme high and extreme low tide from day to day, but in the course of a month or from one full moon to another—a period during which the sun and moon proceed through practically a complete cycle in their influence on the ebb and flow of the sea—an average could be obtained from which, by the use of published tide tables, the mean sea level could be accurately determined.

CHIEF OF THE APACHES.

Scramble For Homes Interesting Sight For Old Natchi.

Christian Natchi, the hereditary chief of the Apache Indians, has been an interested and interesting spectator at the registration, says a special from Fort Sill, O. T., to the Kansas City Times. He came to Fort Reno the other day with several of his braves and in silence watched the lines of home seekers as they filed into the booths to take chances on the lands which bear the name of his tribe. When the work of the day was done, the Indians mounted their ponies and rode slowly toward their village, which is 12 miles from the fort.

Chief Natchi is quite an Indian. He is an expert politician, a crack shot and a clever artist. He is not so much of a grand stand player as some, but he wields a powerful influence with his people and keeps his word with the whites. He is regarded as one of the best rifle shots in the Indian country. He is a celebrated deer hunter and has the reputation of having never missed a shot. His pictures with pencil and brush show him to be a man of considerable talent. His lodge is artistically decorated with his own work. Captain Bayne, of Fort Reno, has one of Natchi's best paintings. It is a picture of an Indian marriage, done on buckskin.

Natchi and his people have taken the best land in Apache county. There are about 350 of them, and their allotments are on Medicine creek. Several of the Apaches have developed into good farmers, and their places are well stocked. Chief Natchi is a careful manager and has acquired a modest fortune.

To Grow Rubber Trees in India.

The British government is preparing to introduce the Mexican rubber tree into India, and a large shipment of seeds has just been made to Madras, where it is intended to devote great attention to the propagation of rubber in the presidency, writes the New York Post's special correspondent at the City of Mexico. Mr. Henry A. Cone has acted as the agent of the British government in this matter. He has lived for years in India and has long believed that the rubber tree could be successfully grown there. After considerable investigation it was decided to make the experiment, and the Mexican rubber tree was selected as the best with which to begin.

Mabel—Miss Small is treating poor Johnstone shamefully!

Ethel—Oh, really, I haven't heard anything.

Mabel—Haven't you? They say she's going to marry him.—London King.

Blood oranges are sometimes artificially produced by injecting a few drops of claret through a small opening in the rind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DAVITT ON BOERS

Famous Irish Patriot Calls Them Bravest of the Brave.

SAYS BRITAIN'S MIGHT IS PUNY.

England's Boasted Supremacy Is a Mere Memory, He Declares—Her Only Motive For the South African War, He Says, Was to Steal the Rand Mines.

Michael Davitt, who has spent more than half the years of his life in the cause of free Ireland, arrived in New York recently on the steamship St. Paul of the American line from Southampton.

The object of his visit is purely a personal one. He has engagements, however, to make speeches in Chicago and other principal cities in the United States before he returns.

"You have asked me to say something in reply to the cabled reports of the speech made by Mr. Chamberlain in the house of commons with regard to the war in South Africa," he said to a reporter of the New York Journal. "I hardly believe he made the assertions credited to him and should prefer to withhold my criticism until more authentic confirmation can be secured. If he did make the cabled statements credited to him, I should say he had temporarily lost his senses.

"England all during the Boer war has been engaging and arming the natives, while the Boers have never employed any Kaffirs. This I know to be absolutely true, for I was all through South Africa last year and carefully looked over the situation.

"During the attack on Mafeking the British used Kaffirs on the advance, forming two battles, who made sorties on the Boer position under the direction of General Baden-Powell. War is war, and the Boers would be very foolish if they do not shoot these natives when they find they are arrayed against them. How do they differ in this respect from British troops?

"Now it is proposed to make the Boers suffer the death penalty if found guilty of killing natives. Suppose the Boers had killed their prisoners at the outset, what would have been the consequence? They had more than 20,000 at one time. At the beginning of the war it was agreed that no natives should be engaged in the conflict. The Boers have religiously kept their part of that agreement, but the English have not. There can be no doubt about that.

"I have been all around the world, and I have never met a finer or braver lot of people than the Boers. They will fight as long as their ammunition holds out, and will not give up until their last cartridge has been fired. They don't expect to receive any financial aid from America, nor any help in the way of recruits. So far they have had only about 2,000 outsiders, all told, to assist them, and these were mostly the miners engaged in the mines at Johannesburg. They formed little leagues and called themselves the American, Irish, Italian or French brigade, according to their composition.

"At one time have the Boers had more than 32,000 men in the field, and during the past few months this number has been reduced to about one-third that number. The population of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, including women and children, is only about 200,000, and I have seen boys less than 14 years old carrying guns. The English have land about 250,000 troops in South Africa, which can be seen in 50,000 more than the whole Boer population. Had the Boers had 10,000 more men at one time I believe they could have been victorious.

"It is an unjust war—a giant against a dwarf—and I am proud to say our sympathies are with the Boers and against England, whose enmity we will, for the time being, incur. The Boers must finally meet inevitable defeat, but my information is to the effect that they will be able to carry on the war for at least a twelvemonth longer.

"I cannot speak officially, but I do not believe Mr. Kruger will pay a visit to the United States. He is a fine old gentleman, and the fight he and his people are making for justice and liberty is quite the same as the one in which we are engaged.

"What was England's primal intention in this war? To steal the rand mines. Now, what has this criminal purpose cost so far? Between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 a week, and up to the present time a taxation indebtedness of $1,000,000,000 has been incurred. The government consols have depreciated since the inception of hostilities from $117 to $92, and over £500,000,000 of these are held in England. Other securities have depreciated in sympathy, but not to as large an extent.

"Besides this, there has been a general commercial loss to England consequent to her ships being employed to transport troops, and this falling off in carrying trade will not go back. Some of it has been secured by American shipping concerns and other foreign forwarders, who will continue to retain this business. This of itself is a big loss to sustain.

"But the worst of all to England is her loss of military prestige. There is not a country that cares a straw for her now. The Boer war has thoroughly demonstrated that England can no longer retain her boasted military supremacy."

Giving Their Lives to Science.

Casks are going to be used in the ocean to determine the direction of polar currents. Here's a chance, says the Philadelphia Times, for those people who want to go through Niagara's rapids in barrels to gain immortality.

BESANT ON KING ALFRED.

Sir Walter's Tribute to the Great Anglo-Saxon Leader.

These extracts are from advance sheets of "The Story of King Alfred," by Sir Walter Besant, issued by D. Appleton & Co., New York:

In the name of everything that is dear to us and profitable to us; in the name of godliness, patience, resolution, frankness, wisdom and self sacrifice, let us endeavor to make King Alfred better known to his great grandchildren. We are all his great-grandchildren. Our ancestors of a thousand years ago numbered all the people of Wessex, Kent and Sussex, and among them the royal line of Cerdic, with Alfred as the common great grandfather.

Do not call him the creator or the founder of anything. He renewed the foundations; he made the growth and development of England possible; he gave us our fleet, our army, our institutions, our religion, our arts and our trade. Not that he invented, created or founded these things. His brother had a fleet; there were English armies before his time; there was a code of laws before his own, there was a foreign trade; there were arts before Alfred lived.

But everything had been destroyed, and Alfred, in restoring and rebuilding, renewed the foundations and made things stable which before were unstable; placed on the solid rock of religion what had previously rested on the shifting sands of tradition. His secret was the entire absence of personal ambition or aggrandizement. He worked for his people, and in working for them alone he established his own name and fame for as long as the English name shall last.

I venture to express my own personal hope that, great as were the achievements of Alfred, the keynote to be struck and to be maintained will be that Alfred is and will always remain the typical man of our race—call him Anglo-Saxon, call him American, call him Englishman, call him Australian—the typical man of our race at his best and noblest.

I like to think that the face of the Anglo-Saxon at his best and noblest is the face of Alfred. I am quite sure and certain that the mind of the Anglo-Saxon at his best and noblest is the mind of Alfred—that the aspirations, the hopes, the standards of the Anglo Saxon at his best and noblest are the aspirations, the hopes, the standards of Alfred.

He is truly our leader, our founder, our king. When our monument takes shape and form, let it somehow recognize this great, cardinal fact. Let it show somehow by the example of Alfred the Anglo-Saxon at his best and noblest—here within the circle of the narrow seas or across the ocean, wherever King Alfred's language is spoken, wherever King Alfred's laws prevail, into whatever fair lands of the wide world King Alfred's descendants have penetrated.

WALKING AUTOGRAPH ALBUM

Tortoise in Ozarks Bears Names of Citizens Written Years Ago.

The preservation of records for many years on a terrapin's shell is no longer a myth in Marles county, says a Dixon (Mo.) dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. That these slow going animals survive for an indefinite period and sometimes revisit their former haunts is equally well established by a curious find made by Sheriff J. L. Copeland of Marles county near Vienna recently. The sheriff chanced to pick up a small land terrapin or tortoise, such as are common in the Ozark country, by the roadside. On examination the animal proved to be a living, walking autograph album, bearing the monograms of a number of prominent citizens of Marles county and dating back over 20 years.

The shell was covered with initials carved with a knife. Among them were: "W. R. E." William Ellis of Rolla, Mo., 1881; "B. H." Bill Hoops, 1888, a well known citizen, now dead; "J. P. A." J. P. Anderson, 1897; "J. J. B." John Rade, 1897, ex-county official. Other initials were those of T. I. Ellis and J. T. Hoops and one "P. O." whose owner is unknown. Some of the monograms were well worn and barely legible. Sheriff Copeland inscribed his name with the rest and started the terrapin out on another journey.

BIG PHOTOGRAPH PLATE.

Largest Ever Made Now Under Way at St. Louis.

The largest photograph plate ever made is being manufactured by a dry plate company of St. Louis. It is 8 feet long by 4 feet and 8 inches wide and three-eighths of an inch in thickness, says the New York Times. It will be used by George Lawrence of Chicago, who from a balloon will make a photograph of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

To make the plate it was necessary for the company to procure new apparatus of enlarged dimensions. A great marble slab larger than the plate was the first requirement. Upon this the plate is resting while the coating is being applied. Large blocks of ice beneath it keep it at a temperature that will cool the emulsion as rapidly as it is applied.

The making of such large plates is an experiment, but the company says that it can be carried on successfully and probably will become a new feature of the business.

Felt In With Sengoing Mosquitoes.

Captain Aiken of the British steamer Lord Ormonde, which recently arrived at Baltimore from Las Palmas, reports, according to the Philadelphia Record, that when about 60 miles east of the capes a cloud of mosquitoes boarded the vessel, and in a few minutes took full possession, invading the innermost recesses of the ship and making life a burden during the rest of the voyage to Baltimore.

PORTO RICO'S PROGRESS

Business Man Tells of Island's Improved Conditions.

NATIVE MERCHANTS THRIFTY.

Robert A. Stewart Says They Can Give Americans Pointers on Driving Bargains—All Merchandise Sold There Now Comes From the United States—Bright Outlook For Crops.

Robert A. Stewart, who has resided in Porto Rico for the past three years as representative of a firm of importers in New York city, returned home for a short stay a few days ago with some interesting impressions of this, the newest of our colonial possessions, says the New York Evening Sun. Mr. Stewart traveled over pretty nearly the entire length and breadth of the island. When asked about the condition there and the prospects of the island, he said:

"All things considered, Porto Rico, to my mind, is one of the biggest little places in the world, and the majority of us Yankees have not found it out yet. But we will come to it, and to most of those who know nothing about the island now their new knowledge regarding it will be a big surprise. While Porto Rico is only ninety odd miles long and a bare 35 miles in width it is a place of great possibilities, and it will some day be a very important factor in American trade. Porto Rico has something more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. There is no country that has a more favorable climate. It has a rich and wonderfully productive soil and scenery which can scarcely be equaled anywhere in the world. It produces the best tobacco, coffee, sugar, oranges and pineapples in the world, and the majority of its people are refined, shrewd and progressive. They show that last trait very plainly, as many an overconfident Yankee merchant has found out.

"The Porto Rican merchant is next of kin to an oriental in the matter of driving a bargain. He was brought up in his business, whatever it may be, under the old European system. He was apprenticed in his youth, he grew up in his business, and he knows it invariably in every detail. More than that, he is good listener. A Yankee trying to sell him a bill of goods may talk all he wants to. When he is through, the Porto Rican says, 'I will give you this much,' and he will give no more. Up here we talk of quality first in buying goods and then discuss the price. Not so with the Porto Rican. He talks price, and then he will listen to you sing the praise of your goods for half a day afterward.

"The Porto Rican merchant is thrifty. He works with his own capital. Most of them own plantations, and they are conservative and progressive at the same time. To illustrate how well they hold their own, this will serve: Quite a number of Hebrew merchants have gone down there and opened business. They staid awhile, failed to undersell the Porto Rican, sold out and came back to the States. That goes to prove my contention that the Porto Rican merchant is one of the hardest propositions going.

"This year the output of the island has been good, though it will not reach its normal figures until next year. Already $250,000 worth of sugar has been packed for shipment. Of this quantity three fourths has been shipped and the remainder will soon come. All comes here. This year the output was about 75,000 tons. Next year it will reach 110,000 tons. The prospects are now that this year's coffee crop will be about three-fourths of the normal crop. That will not come along until October or November. The tobacco crop this year was large. Already much of it has been made up into cigars and cigarettes that are ready for shipment, and in quality this tobacco is as fine as the best Havana. It is an interesting fact that it has been a practice of Cuban merchants to buy Porto Rican tobacco, box it up at Havana and export it to the States as Havana weed. It will not be long before tobacco merchants find out that Porto Rican tobacco is as good as Havana, and then they will buy it direct from the Porto Rican growers. Much of the tobacco has been shipped already, and the shipments will be continued.

"To show how cheaply tobacco can be manufactured there cigarettes, which far surpass the American product in quality, are made at rates which make it possible to sell them here at 20 for 5 cents. But in Porto Rico today one has to pay as much for a good cigar almost as one does here. The merchants let no chance go, and for a fine cigar one must pay 10 cents. When I first went down there, I paid the equivalent of 2 cents for a cigar that would cost 5 cents here. Now I pay a good United States price, but if one goes over 10 cents for a cigar there he pays for the name and the picture on the box.

"As for what Porto Rico takes from us in merchandise, we supply all. Formerly she got practically all from Europe. Now European goods are unknown except for old stock that the merchants have on their shelves. We furnish them with cotton goods of all classes. American shoes hold the market, and soon they will supplant the home product entirely. The hardware is of our make too. This includes axes, knives, the tools their craftsmen use and tin and iron wares, machetes, locks and the many odds and ends of hardware too. But we sell them no stoves. They use the open charcoal burning stoves, and even Americans who go there do the same. These stoves consist of an arrangement like a table with a small open grate on the top, and they are popular because they give out less heat, cook quickly, go out quickly when not in use and are quickly relighted.

"There is no sale for ready made clothing from the States in Porto Rico because the climate is summer nearly all the year and the women are great sewers. But American canned foods are popular and are growing in demand all the time. Rice and beans are exported there in large quantities from here, and American lamps and kerosene will soon be in evidence there.

"The prices paid for American goods are low, but there is a reason for that. Before free trade was declared the quoted figures were higher, and an export discount was allowed. Now this has been withdrawn, and quotations are not on a domestic basis. If that were not done, the Porto Rican could buy from us at a discount and reship the goods here, making a good profit by undersselling us.

"In regard to the fruit of Porto Rico, there are no finer oranges and pineapples in the world than those grown there. The trouble has been and is now that the Porto Ricans have not known how to handle their fruit, and they have not had the means of shipping it. They must be taught how to pick and pack oranges before they can find a market for them here. An orange will decay if even slightly bruised, and the Porto Rican does not know how to avoid that. In the streets of San Juan or Ponce splendid oranges can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a hundred; oranges that would bring 5 cents apiece here. But Americans are beginning to look into that matter, and it will not be long before Porto Rico will be even with the greatest orange producing localities.

"Porto Rican coffee has not found the sale in this country yet that it will have because Americans, as a rule, do not know what good coffee is. In Porto Rico chicory is unknown. Coffee is not adulterated, and the native coffee is as good as can be grown, even in Brazil.

"On the island there is now in use a trolley line with all modern improvements, and it is patronized so generally that the company could use twice as many cars as it has. On one of the big sugar plantations there is a railroad 15 miles long on which are used American cars drawn by American locomotives. There is one other railroad on the island, but it is not up to the standard of the roads here. Most of the traveling is done in wagons. The roads are fine as a rule. They are nearly all macadamized, and they are well kept up by the insular government.

"San Juan, of course, is the financial and social center of the island. There is the seat of government. Now, there has been added to the institutions of the island a new feature. It consists of two battalions of native troops, wearing the uniform of the regular army of the United States. Until recently they were volunteers, but now they are regulars and are the first of our colonial troops. San Juan boasts of two orphan asylums, sheltering 300 girls and 500 boys. Its penal institutions are models and are much like those in New York state, only there the cleaning of the streets is the work of the inmates. Off the coast is a leper hospital, under the direction of an American. A board of charities controls it.

"In the matter of public education the island is making rapid strides. Soon there will be opened in every district a model public school. Now English is the accepted language in all of the schools, and Spanish is taught only as a branch study in the high schools, as French and German are taught here. In every store there are one or more clerks to transact business, and so deep rooted is the general sentiment toward Americanism that many of the well to do residents have already sent their children to this country to be educated. Everywhere the children are anxious to attend the schools, and the parents show the same disposition to send them. In less than a generation the island will be thoroughly American."

Guides Against Small Bore Rifles.

Adirondack guides have decided that in future they will in every way discourage the use of small bore rifles in the woods. They say that the weapon named sends bullets far beyond necessary hunting range and should be barred on that account.

Picturising of Drunkenness.

The Belgian government has offered a prize for the best picture showing the evil effects of drunkenness.

No Use Kicking.

No use kicking when it's hot;
Doesn't change the weather.
It is just a waste of words,
Useless altogether.
When some pessimist declares
Next day'll be more torrid,
Don't begin to fuss and fret;
That's just trouble borrowed.

No use kicking when it's dry;
Doesn't make things better.
Though you kicked all day and night,
Ground would not get wetter,
Though the farmers say their crops
By the drought are blighted,
There will be enough to eat,
So don't get excited.

No use kicking when it's wet,
Useless is complaining;
Grumbling never yet has kept
Any cloud from raining.
Though some pleasures have been spoiled,
Vain would be repining;
Bear in mind the sun will soon
In the sky be shining.

"All things come to those who wait"—
That's an old time saying,
And it's true, although at times
There is long delaying.
Cooler days will come again,
Drought be dissipated;
After rain the sun will shine,
Brightness unabated.

By and by the heat will pass;
There'll be bracing breezes,
Later on will come the time
When the water freezes.
Uselessness of making kicks;
Then again remember
And don't crowd about the cold
That comes in December.

—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

LARGEST SHIP AFLOAT.

Dimensions of the Giant White Star Liner Celtic.

COMFORT, NOT SPEED, HER MOTTO

Over an Eighth of a Mile Long, She Can Carry 3,184 Persons and a Cargo of 18,000 Tons—Extraordinary Deck Space—Hardly Any Seasickness on Board.

Seven sturdy tugs pulled into the White Star dock at New York the other morning the greatest steamship afloat, the first 20,000 ton vessel the world has ever seen—the Celtic, from Liverpool in 8 days and 46 minutes, with nothing more serious to mar her maiden voyage than the death on the second day out of a prize Ayrshire heifer for which Foxhall Keene had just paid $2,000.

Think of a building nine stories high, with a frontage of three and a half blocks on Fifth avenue, and you will get some idea of this biggest ship afloat, which came safely into port under command of Captain H St. J Lindsay, R. N. R., says a New York World staff correspondent who crossed on the Celtic.

An idea of this sea giantess' size might be had, too, from the fact that, safely alongside her pier, she towered so high that her lowest open deck was above the level of the pier roof and no companionway could reach it. This difficulty was overcome by opening the bulkhead doors of the middle deck. At Liverpool the passengers had boarded her by a temporary stairway from the roof of the landing stage.

Though she brought over only 315 cabin passengers and 268 steerage passengers, the Celtic has accommodations for 2,850 passengers—350 first class, 110 second and the balance third, and in addition a crew of 335, in all 3,198 human beings. Still further idea of her size can be gained from her cargo capacity. The displacement at load draft is 38,220 tons, her gross tonnage 20,904 tons, and she can carry over 18,000 tons of actual cargo.

She is 760 feet long and 75 feet wide and has nine decks, known as the lower orlop, orlop, lower, middle, upper, bridge, upper bridge, boat and sun decks.

This giantess of the seas is a twin screw ship, built with every appliance for safety that human ingenuity has been able to devise. She has not been built, though, to break records of speed, but to break records for comfort.

All the first class rooms are amidships, and every room is practically an outside room and can have fresh air through its own window in practically any weather. Most of the rooms are more than twice the size of those usually found on steamers. Baths are as numerous as in a first class New York hotel.

The deck space for all classes is one of the extraordinary features of the new ship, the third class passengers having quite as good a deck space for all weather as first class passengers have. The first class deck space is much more than double that of any other ship. The top deck contains only the splendid library and smoking room, the next two decks the staterooms and the fourth deck the immense first class dining room and staterooms of both first and second class. The whole fifth deck is given up entirely to third class passengers, while on this deck on the Teutonic, for instance, are the first class dining room and a small number of expensive staterooms.

The second class accommodations are quite equal to those first class passengers had up to a few years ago and in nearly every respect are quite equal in comfort to first class. In fact, it is difficult to distinguish between first and second class quarters, the main difference being in decoration and situation.

The improvement in the third class or steerage accommodations is the striking feature of this notable ship. They are far better than the second of not more than a dozen years ago. Just imagine a passage in the steerage with the comforts of a large social room, with chairs and a piano; a large smoking room with seats; dining rooms, with a seat for every one; bathrooms and lavatories as complete as the first class passenger has, and with rooms for families better than the old second class, and you have not an immigrant's dream, but a Celtic reality. Everything is painted white, so that every part can be kept clean and bright looking.

One of the greatest comforts throughout the ship is the absence of heavy and unsuitable decoration. In the first and second class quarters the floors of the corridors, saloons and smoking rooms are laid with patent rubber flooring, a material upon which a slip is impossible and upon which the heaviest foot descends noiselessly.

The Celtic also demonstrates the marvelous accuracy of modern shipbuilding and the confidence not only of the builders, but of the public, that the new ship will do what is expected of her. With her only trial a four-hour sea test, the Celtic started on her maiden voyage of 3,000 miles with over 1,000 people on board. She is a 17 knot ship, and when in thorough working order expects to leave New York on Tuesday and arrive in Liverpool the following Wednesday. Her motto is "Comfort, not speed," and she attains her aim.

Seasickness was an almost unknown complaint on her, as she proved to be wonderfully steady with practically no cargo. The voyage was uneventful, with no very severe weather, though she was delayed by more than her share of fog.

KING'S EVIL.

How Ignorance and Superstition go Hand in Hand.

A curious sight might have been seen in England a couple of centuries ago. At Whitehall or some other royal residence a little group of people would shrinkingly await the coming of the king, in order to be "touched for the evil." The specific "evil" was scrofula, and it was the popular belief that scrofula could be cured by the royal touch. Hence the common name for scrofula was King's Evil.

Nowadays we know that scrofula is a disease of the blood and that even were there magic in a kingly touch, no external treatment could cure scrofula. The medicine which cures scrofula

must deal with the blood. It must be able to eradicate and eliminate the poisons which corrupt the blood and breed and feed disease. When the blood is cleansed, the pimples, blotches, boils and other eruptions disappear, ulcers and sores are healed and the flesh becomes sound and healthy.

THE RIGHT WAY

to cleanse the blood from scrofula is to choose that remedy which has cured thousands of people who suffered from scrofula in its most grevious forms.

"I am using a good many of your medicines in my practice," writes Dr. Joseph Fike, of Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kansas. "Ten years ago there was an emigration from Rusland to this country, and there was a lady in the company who was badly affected with that dreadful disease, scrofula. Her mouth and throat were in an awful condition, and there were lumps on the outside, below the jaws, the size of a hen's egg. Other doctors had been called and they said it was a fatal case. I felt confident that none of my remedies would benefit her any. It came to my mind that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended for such cases, so I went to the drug store and bought one bottle and gave it to her to use as directed. Five bottles cured her and she is well to-day. She is married now and has three healthy children."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery judged solely by the cures it has effected is without doubt the most powerful and most perfect blood purifying medicine of the century. It is a radical remedy. It goes to the root of the disease. Some preparations containing mineral poisons such as mercury are offered as cures for scrofula. These medicines only suppress the symptoms of disease for a while and give the skin a look of clearness, but after a time the suppressed disease like a smothered fire breaks out with a new violence.

It is the uniform testimony of those who have been cured of scrofulous diseases by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery," that the cure is permanent. In many instances the testimonial to the cure has not been offered until the lapse of several years proved how thoroughly and lastingly the medicine had done its work.

No class of people are more grateful for the blood purifying power of the "Discovery" than women whose faces have been marked and marred by pimples and other eruptions. The smooth skin and clear complexion which come back when "Golden Medical Discovery" has swept the blood clean of its corrupting poisons, are a source of unfeigned delight to those who for years have had their beauty marred by some form of eruptive disease. Beauty begins in the blood, and the first step to beauty is to cleanse the blood of the corrupting impurities which weaken the body and befoul the flesh.

THE SCOURGE OF CIVILIZATION.

From half civilized or unsanitary countries come the plagues which decimate the teeming populations of the Orient. Sanitary science and medical skill have banished the plagues from among ourselves but civilization has its own scourge in that form of scrofula which attacks the lungs and is popularly known as consumption.

Plagues are not persistent. They appear and disappear again for years. Scrofula of the lungs or consumption is a persistent disease. Every day of every year it gathers in its victims, one-sixth of all deaths from disease being attributed to consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures scrofula wherever it finds it. It eliminates the scrofulous poison from the blood and so the organs which are fed by blood are relieved from the scrofulous poisons which destroy them. Obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs and similar dangerous forms of disease are perfectly and permanently cured by "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Dr. Pierce's medicine has not only benefited me greatly but it has done wonders for my two sons," writes Mrs. M. Harrick, of Demster, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Both had scrofula. I have lost two daughters in less than five years with consumption and scrofula. My eldest son was taken two or three years ago with hemorrhage from the lungs. It troubled him for over a year. He took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and has not had a hemorrhage in over a year. My younger son had scrofulous sores on his neck, had two lanced, but has not had any since he commenced to take your medicine."

ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.

"Golden Medical Discovery" can be absolutely relied on as a safe and sure medicine for diseases caused by a scrofulous condition of the blood. It cures disease of skin and scalp, eczema, saltrheum, tetter, scrofulous sores and swellings, as well as scrofula of the lungs and other diseases having their origin in a corrupt condition of the blood.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good" for the cure of scrofulous diseases.

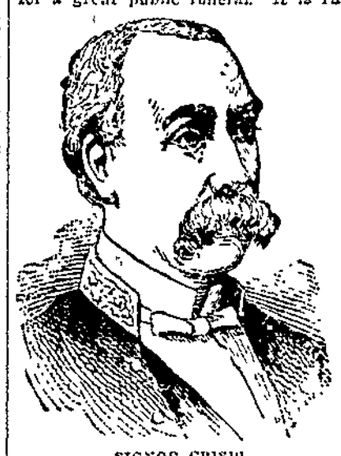
FREE TO ALL.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps if satisfied to have the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CRISPI CALLED.

Italy's Noted Statesman Passes the Threshold of Immortality.

Naples, Aug 12.—At 7:40 Sunday evening Signor Crispi passed away. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will prepare for a great public funeral. It is rumored that Signor Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.



SIGNOR CRISPI

It is rumored that the affairs of the deceased are in the greatest confusion, and that Signora Crispi will have to depend solely upon the proceeds of the sale of the memoirs.

The body will be embalmed and will lie in state three days in the drawing room of the villa Lina, in Naples, the walls of which are adorned with frescoes presenting the principal episodes of the Garibaldi epoch.

A great state funeral will be held in Naples before the body is removed to Palermo. King Victor Emmanuel will be represented at the obsequies.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never-failing remedy for a lazy liver.

DECORATED BY EDWARD VII

Honor For Miss Chapin, American Missionary In China.

Word has been received by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from the state department at Washington of an unusual distinction accorded to one of the board's missionaries in China, Miss Abbie G. Chapin, says the New York World. In recognition of special services rendered during the siege of Peking Miss Chapin has received the Royal Red Cross decoration from King Edward VII. Sir Ernest Satow made the presentation at the British legation on July 23.

The Order of the Royal Red Cross was founded by Queen Victoria 18 years ago, and up to this time, including the four presented during the siege, only 92 medals have been conferred. Miss Chapin has been connected with the American board for eight years and is the daughter of American missionaries in China.

Too Much.

"You say you think your boy has too great an appetite?" said the physician to an anxious mother. "Do you realize how much a growing boy can eat?"

"I should think I ought to if anybody does," returned the boy's parent. "I'll just put the case to you, doctor.

"Where we were, up in the mountains, the waitress would come in and say to my boy, 'We have fried fish, steak, liver and bacon, baked and fried potatoes, rye biscuit, muffins and dry toast.'

"And that boy Ned would say, 'I'll take it all, please—and some eggs.'"—Exchange.

How the Elephant Is Doomed.

Today nothing but elephant ivory is used in fine carving, says a writer in The Home Magazine. In the past there was walrus, narwhal, hylghan and mammoth. Tusks vary from ten feet long, weighing 200 pounds, to smaller ones, and the price is about $6 a pound. Narwhal ivory is unlimited in supply owing to the discovery of great quantities in the arctic regions, where for untold years it has been preserved in the ice. It is of no use for fine ivory carving, but is used in all inferior types of work, such as low priced umbrellas and stick handles, cheap chessmen, frames, etc.

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BUSY DAYS IN.... DIXIE

This is a time of waiting, hoping and watching in a large part of Dixie. Upon the weather of the next few weeks depends the future cotton crop, the great staple of the south. The tender cotton plant is just beginning to come

PICKING COTTON.

into bloom, and southern farmers, from the man with a "two horse farm" to the owner of a vast plantation, are hoping that the weather conditions will prove favorable and that later no early frost will kill the crop. Cotton growing is by no means a matter of joyous watching the beautiful product grow and then picking it, with negro song and laughter, as many people imagine.

From the time of putting the seed into the ground, about the middle of April, until the picking is completed, in October or early November, the cotton planter must be continually on his guard against the enemies of the downy product. He knows that an excess of wind or wet, of rain or frost or continued drought, means the falling off of the leaves and bolls and consequently no crop. He knows that the insect enemies of the cotton plant, numerous in kind, are like the worm in early rising and like the lawrence in destructiveness. Not until the fluffy cotton, with the valuable seeds hidden within the equally precious lint, is safely housed does the planter know whether his crop is a success or not.

Predictions as to this year's crop are of course futile when one considers that a short spell of bad weather at any time between now and September may ruin the sensitive plants. Again, in early October Jack Frost may decide to make an untimely and unwelcome visit to the cotton districts of the south, and the hopes of the planter may be blown away as lightly as a wisp of his own product on the autumn breeze.

SCENE ON THE LEVEL.

But with all these drawbacks it pays to grow cotton when one has land fitted for it. Cotton prices are high now compared with those of the years since the seventies. Last year saw the realization of the hope of "10 cent cotton," a figure that means prosperity to the south as "dollar wheat" does to the north and west. It is hoped that this year's crops will equal or exceed that of last year, which ranked fourth on

5

list in the history of the country. Last year the cotton crop amounted to round numbers to 9,440,000 bales, valued at about $329,440,000. This is of course exclusive of the seed produced, valued at many millions of dollars.

In August the searcher for beauty does well if he visits a southern cotton field in full bloom. There are few scenes of more beauty to be found on earth. Either at a distance or nearby a cotton field in bloom is good to look at. Snow flakes after the first storm covered with the pure white cotton bolls, and it is easy to imagine an Arctic scene. fall in a subtropical clime. When viewed from a ridge the field looks like the ocean of the storm, for then the white of the full opened boll with the bronze of the unopened boll and the green of the leaves and stalk and the green of the fruiting young bolls that are yet a little to be of any but ornamental use. Cotton plants are beautiful until it is killed, for the keen sense of beauty is devoted to see it in the great heaped up masses of the snowy product waiting for the gin.

"Picking time" is said time on a southern plantation, for it is the busiest season of the year. As soon as the cotton bolls are fully opened the lint must be taken out by hand. Various machines to supplant the hand picker have been tried, but they have failed. The only successful cotton picker yet tried is the negro and the best picker, according to many is the negro woman. In answer to the question, "Which picks the better, man or woman?" an old darky replied, "Missa, sir, boy's am an out de best pickers. I can't get my mind on keep a extra good picker what I ever knew of dat was a man."

Although "picking time" means a time of excitement of hustle of all sorts of happenings, it is by no means all rejoicing, as some folks believe. Cotton picking is not easy work. To pick 250 or more pounds of cotton in one day requires strength, agility and a knowledge of the art of picking cleanly and rapidly. Much money changes hands for the pickers receive now 60 or 65 cents per hundred pounds. For many years the price ranged between 75 and 90 cents, but the negro cotton pickers are starting in the prosperity of the south. It cost the planters of the south the very most some of 50@ 51/2@ to have the crop of 1899 cotton picked.

From the weighing baskets and the storehouses the omnipresent southern mule hauls the cotton to the gin, which is to separate the seeds from the lint. Ginning cotton is an interesting operation, although it has remained practically unchanged since Eli Whitney

A COTTON BASKET.

invented the useful machine. The word "gin" is believed to be an abbreviation of "engine." Ginning "short staple" or upland cotton differs from the operation needed to separate the "long staple" or "sea island" cotton from its seed. "Short staple" cotton forms by very much the greater part of the cotton crop of the United States, only about 100,000 bales of the other being grown. The "short staple" cotton is freed from its seed by the ordinary saw gin. This separates the fiber by tearing it from the seed by means of a series of circular saws with fine teeth. The "sea island" cotton, which is finer and more valuable, is separated by the roller gin, which pulls rather than tears the cotton from the more easily separated seed.

At many plantations after ginning comes the "condensing," as rolling the loose, fluffy cotton into thin, gauzy sheets is called. Compressing and baling are next, and the cotton is then ready for shipment to the mills, where the "tree wool," as the Germans call it, is to be spun into thread and woven into cloth.

The House Spider's Web.

The web of the house spider differs from that of the garden variety in two points—its mesh is much finer and it is composed of one kind of silk only. The flies which find their way into it are detained by the entanglement of their claws in the fine meshes. The house spider, as a rule, makes its snare in the corner of the room. Its first operation is to press its spinners against the wall, thus securing the threads in a particular spot; then it goes to the opposite side and fastens the other end of the thread. This primary line is strengthened by two or three others being run along beside it, threads are drawn from it in various directions, and the interstices are filled by the spider running backward and forward, always leaving a line behind it. In one corner of the completed web a tube is made, in which the spider conceals itself and waits for the appearance of unwary flies.

FRANK LESLIE NO LONGER.

Famous Woman Publisher Is Now La Baronne de Bazus.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is going to be known no more by that title. In her place stands Mme. La Baronne Leslie de Bazus, who is identical in all but name with the enterprising publisher and publisher who has been so long and so prominently before the American public. The story of the acquisi-

Photo by Alice Dowell, New York.

MME. LA BARONNE LESLIE DE BAZUS.

tion of her title by the erstwhile Mrs. Frank Leslie is interesting.

To begin with, the Baroness Leslie de Bazus is of Louisiana creole descent and a native of New Orleans. Her ancestors, Frenchmen of noble birth, left France because of the Huguenot persecutions and settled in Louisiana. One of them brought with him the title of Baron de Bazus, which descended through the centuries to Mrs. Leslie's aunt. The latter died recently, and the authoress now has assumed the title as sole heiress. The baroness recently went to France to establish her claim and was received with open arms by her French relatives. She has just returned to America, bringing with her an imposing parchment that sets forth fully her rights in the matter.

Mrs. Leslie, or the Baroness Leslie de Bazus, as confirmed in her rights by an act of the French parliament, dated July 10, 1897. This document sets forth the bestowal of titles and privileges on the family. It shows that they date back many centuries to one Philippe Flint, who lived during the reign of Louis IX of France. Besides the title of Baron de Bazus the family holds two others, that of the Count of Lapeyrouse and that of the Count of Compostelle. They were very distinguished folk in the old nobility before the French revolution upset the established order.

HOLDS SPEECH WITH BIRDS

The Extraordinary Gift of a Young Lady of Fond du Lac, Wis.

If Miss Reena V. Wright of Fond du Lac, Wis., can prove her claim that she can talk with birds, she will take rank with Garner and Kipling. The former of these gentlemen understands monkey talk, and the latter, if the stories told of him are true, is able to communicate with elephants. Miss Wright's claim is that after six years of study she is able to understand the "speech" of birds and of some animals. She has learned to imitate the notes of the feathered songsters. She can understand what the birds twitter or sing, and she is understood by them when she answers.

MISS REENA V. WRIGHT.

Miss Wright is 18 years old. When she first went to the woods and imitated the birds, they flocked about her and chattered, without showing fear. When she sang, they were silent, and when she ceased they made the woods ring. After careful comparison and long study she now holds that bird speech is clear to her.

Vienna Organ Grinders.

In Vienna organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

HOME TEA GROWERS.

SOUTHERN PLANTERS ARE SUCCEEDING WITH THE CROP.

The Overcoming of Former Difficulties May Enable the American Farmer to Supply the Home Market—The Cost of Production.

Can the United States of America grow the tea it is estimated here at least we only import eight China, Japan and Ceylon for "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates"? That is the question that is just now interesting the agricultural department as well as a number of Americans in private. The former recently expressed its official opinion that land in the south is capable of producing tea, and certain individuals. The latter are willing to spend many thousands of dollars in either proving or disproving the department's contention. The American tea market is a plum worth having, for since about 70,000,000 pounds of tea leaves are consumed annually in the United States.

For about half a century intermittent attempts to grow tea in the southern states have been made with varying success. The main difficulties in the path of the American tea raiser have been the lack of favorable climate and the cost of labor. The tea plant needs alternating gentle showers and warm sunshine to develop perfectly the tender leaves. The climate of our southern states is the experiment to insure these essentials. Now, however, the advance in agricultural science has supplied what may be called artificial conditions to the plants in the form of irrigation, high manuring and careful shading.

The question of labor is one that has proved most serious to the American tea grower. Picking a pound of tea has cost him from twenty-eight cents as much as it did his Asiatic competitor. Of course much of the work of preparing the leaves is done by ingenious American machinery, but the picking must be done by hand. A happy solution of the difficulty seems to have been discovered. On a number of tea farms in the south the labor of negro children is now utilized. The work is neither difficult nor severe, and the pickaninnies make good tea pickers. They pick the tea before and after school hours and earn about 40 cents a day.

AMERICAN TEA PICKERS AT WORK.

It has been proved that a good grade of American tea can be grown and put on the market in bulk at a cost not exceeding 15 cents a pound. Under fair conditions an acre will yield 400 pounds of leaves. The cost of growing would thus be $60 an acre. The tea should sell in bulk for at least 30 cents, leaving a profit of 100 per cent. Allowance must be made, however, for other expenses, such as the salary of a superintendent and the interest of the money invested.

The agricultural department and planters are confident that they can supply this country with high grade tea. It seems fairly certain, however, that they will not compete with Asiatics in the poorer and cheaper kinds for some time if ever. It is thought that, with increasing wealth and intelligence Americans will demand only the best and will be willing to pay a higher price. In that event tea growing in the United States will become a decided success. The best tea can be furnished to Americans only from American gardens, as it will not bear transportation to a distance.

American tea is entirely of Chinese and Japanese origin. It is doubtful that our southern states afford suitable localities for the growth of the Indian or Ceylonese varieties, since the climates differ so greatly. The tea plant, unfortunately, grows best under climatic and soil conditions that are ruinous to the health of Europeans and Americans. The very conditions that make the best growth create the worst malarial disorders among people from temperate climates. "Fevers and tea go together" is an old saying.

D'ANNUNZIO COMING.

Italy's Greatest Writer Soon to Appear in America.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, the leading poet, dramatist and novelist of Italy, is soon, according to recent announcement, to visit America. He will come at the invitation of Dramatic Duse, Italy's leading actress, who is one of the greatest of the world's players. Duse is to act the leading roles in D'Annunzio's plays, and the latter is

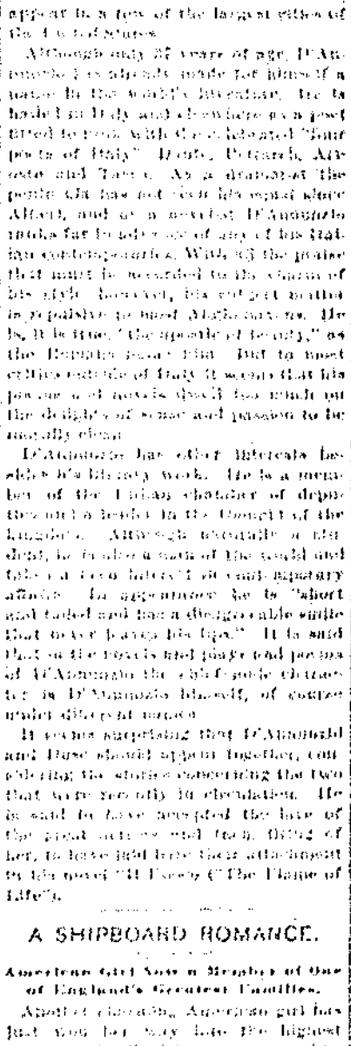

Photo by Sargent & Pratt, Miss

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO.

to expound between the acts the philosophy of the conception. They are to appear in a few of the largest cities of the United States.

Although only 37 years of age, D'Annunzio is already ranked by critics as a master in the world's literature. He is hailed in Italy and elsewhere as a poet gifted to rank with Celebrated "four poets of Italy": Dante, Petrarch, Ariosto and Tasso. As a dramatist the penile Gia has not been his equal since Alfieri, and as a novelist D'Annunzio ranks far in advance of any of his Italian contemporaries. With all the praise that must be accorded to the charm of his style however, his subject matter is repulsive to most Anglo-Saxons. He is, it is true, "the apostle of beauty," as the Parisian poet Flat. But to most critics outside of Italy it seems that his pen, as well as his, should be much on the delights of sense and passion to be morally clean.

D'Annunzio has other interests besides his literary work. He is a member of the Italian chamber of deputies and a leader in its Council of the Lancers. Although scarcely a middle, he is a man of the world and takes a very active if semi-aspatary attitude. In appearance he is "short and faded and has a disagreeable smile that never leaves his face." It is said that on the revels and plays and poems of D'Annunzio the chief female character is D'Annunzio himself, of course under different names.

It seems surprising that D'Annunzio and Duse should appear together, considering the stories concerning the two that were recently in circulation. He is said to have accepted the love of the great actress and from letters of her, to have held her affections by his novel "Il Fuoco" ("The Flame of Life").

A SHIPBOARD ROMANCE.

American Girl Now a Member of One of England's Greatest Families.

Another charming American girl has just won for her self the highest grade of the British aristocracy. She is the Hon. Miss William Arthur de la Poer Hanley Beresford, who was formerly Miss Clarence Hungerford Miller of Providence. The family into which our compatriot has married is one of the proudest in the United Kingdom, counting among its members the Marquis of Waterford and Baron Decies. Her husband is a brother of Baron Decies and a grandnephew of Lord Charles Beresford, England's famous admiral.

The Hon. Mr. Beresford was first attracted by the grace and charm of his

MRS. WILLIAM A. BERESFORD.

bride, who is a clever artist, when they met on shipboard. She was returning from her studies abroad, while he was just back from South African battlefields. The handsome, longhaired young Briton pressed his suit for Miss Miller's hand, although she was engaged to an American. She exercised the feminine prerogative of changing her mind, and they were wedded soon after their arrival in America. Mr. Beresford is 27 years of age, and his bride is four years younger.

BRAINY MEN TO MEET.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Annual Session to Be Held in Denver—Every Branch Covered by Aim of Affiliated Societies—President Charles Sedgwick Minot.

From Aug. 21 to 31 the American Association for the Advancement of Science, one of the most important of our technical societies, will hold its August meeting in Denver. The Colorado city is fortunate in securing the convention. It will be a notable gathering of experts, raising them still high in American education and research.

Denver and Colorado are preparing characteristic welcomes for the convention. Much of the enthusiasm is due to the efforts of the energetic local committee, of which Mr. H. A. Hertick of Denver is chairman.

The coming meeting of the association will be the fiftieth, although its semi-centennial was celebrated in Boston three years ago. The association is, expressing its purpose briefly, a body of scientists and those interested in scientific research who meet once a year to learn the results of the investigations of the past twelvemonth. Its purpose is well expressed in its title, and it has woefully lived up to it since its inception. Each session is held in a different North American city. The scientists always elect during the summer, when they elect as president for the ensuing year a man eminent in some particular branch.

The association meets in sections, which together cover the field of science. There are: A, mathematics and astronomy; B, physics; C, chemistry; D, mechanical science and engineering; E, geology and geography; F, zoology; G, botany; H, anthropology; I, social and economic science; J, physiology and experimental medicine. The association also serves as a center for the meetings of various scientific bodies which have become affiliated with it.

Any person who feels an interest in the advancement of science may become a member of the association upon recommendation in writing by two

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT.

(President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.)

members of fellows and election by the council. Special efforts are of course made to secure members doing active work in science, but all intelligent Americans are welcome. The small subscription fee and the inconsiderable annual dues are simply to pay for the exceedingly valuable reports, proceedings, etc., that are supplied to the members. The association publishes in addition a weekly journal called Science. This is sent free to members.

At the present time there are about 2,000 members. Included in the list of active fellows are such well known names as Newcomb, Langley, Mabie, Mendenhall and Brush, all of whom have been presidents of the association. The membership consists of members, fellows, patrons, corresponding members and honorary fellows. Fellows are elected by the council from such of the members as are professionally engaged in science or have added to its progress. The members of the council or governing board are the past presidents, the vice presidents of the two previous meetings, the officers for the coming meeting and a fellow from each section.

Charles Sedgwick Minot, who will preside over the coming meeting, is one of the most eminent biologists of the world. He is a Massachusetts man, 49 years old, and is professor of histology and human embryology in the Harvard medical school. Dr. Minot was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the universities of Leipsic, Paris, Wurzburg and Harvard. He has been connected with the last named university since 1880. Dr. Minot has made considerable research, principally of the physiology of respiration of the muscles and of the phenomena of growth, death and age in their biological aspects. He has contributed a large number of papers to scientific journals and has also embodied the results of his investigations in books that have won international fame. He is a member of many scientific societies and was general secretary of the American Association For the Advancement of Science in 1883. In 1891 Dr. Minot became one of its vice presidents, and last year he won the high honor of an election to the presidency.

MAY RULE CANADA.

The Duke of Northumberland in Line to Become Governor General.

Will Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Leiter, of Chicago, Become Her Husband's Successor, and with the Duchess of Marlborough, nee Miss Vanderbilt of New York, in the Vice Regal Palace at Ottawa, Americans will be well represented in the Imperial Circles of Great Britain. The Duke of Marlborough has not yet been chosen governor general of Canada, since Lord Minto's term will not expire until 1903, but according to

THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

recent accounts the duke is keenly desirous of holding the office, and it is quite possible that he will obtain the honor.

Acting as his sovereign's direct and personal representative, the governor general of India, of Canada, of Australia or of Ireland is vested with all the honors that would be paid to the king himself were the latter present. Especially is this true now since one of the new titles of Edward VII is "King of all the British dominions beyond the seas." The viceroy keeps a court just as the king does. Honors that are almost royal are paid to him on his public appearance, and he opens the parliament in person. The office is given only to a man of extraordinary political talent, or to one holding very high rank in the nobility of Great Britain.

As a matter of fact, with all the pomp and ceremony to attest the Canadian loyalty to the reigning family, the governor general is of little real importance. The governing power is vested in parliament, headed and voiced by the premier. The governor general or viceroy serves as a center for the society of Canada. His salary is $10,000 a year, about the same as that provided for our president. The viceroy also has an official residence at Ottawa, known as Rideau Hall. It is generally held that only a rich man may now hold the office, since the expense of entertaining, etc., must necessarily exceed the salary.

Naturally the importance of the viceroy as the head of the social life of Canada gives to his wife almost, if not quite, the prestige of a queen. The Duchess of Marlborough, "the little American girl," has made a splendid success as a hostess in English society and is one of its leaders. The opinion is freely expressed on the other side that she will be charming as vice queen of Canada.

The Duke of Marlborough is now almost 30 years of age. He has given evidence that he possesses much of the ability that distinguished his family in the past and is marked in such members as Lord Randolph Churchill and Winston Churchill. He has been paymaster general of the British army since 1896 and has filled the office well. In 1897 and in 1899 he was chancellor of the Primrose league, one of England's great political organizations.

GEORGETOWN'S NEW HEAD.

Washington University's President a Man of Much Experience.

In the Rev. Jerome Daugherty, the new president of Georgetown university, Washington's celebrated institution of learning has a head distinguished for scholarship and experience in teaching. Father Daugherty is one of the leading members of the order, the Society of Jesus, in the United States. Georgetown university has always been under the control of the well known Catholic society, although no distinction in the acceptance of students is made on the ground of religious belief.

Father Daugherty is a native of Baltimore and is 52 years of age. He studied at Loyola college, the Jesuit institution in his native city, and in 1865 he entered the order. In 1872 Father Daugherty first taught at Georgetown. Since then he has been connected with many Catho-

REV. JEROME DAUGHERTY.

lic institutions of learning in various parts of the United States. Georgetown university has known him both in executive capacities and as an instructor for many years. Father Daugherty has many friends in Washington. He is of affable manner and attractive personality. He is greatly interested in college athletics and takes pride in Georgetown's crews in that field, as well as in the high position held by the college in educational circles.

Heavyweights.

Danny—They say the anvil chorus was kept busy at Cassidy's wedding.

Larry—It was. Some rib, dance or pie, ay, Offaher Reilly's chose as happy couple was th' hook ey' have.—Chicago News.

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